

THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULE, MARCH, 1866.

"Liberty and Union, One and Inseparable."—WEBSTER.

TERMS: \$2.00—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 35.

EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1901.

NO. 46.

A Mid-Winter Proposition.

We are closing out our stock of winter Coats and Capes regardless of cost in order to make room for spring stock.

Coats that were \$6.00 now \$3.50
Coats that were 8.00 now 4.75
Coats that were 11.50 now 7.50
Coats that were 15.00 now 9.00

Underwear and Hosiery.

Will also close out Winter Underwear and Hosiery at greatly reduced prices. Now is the time to get bargains in all kinds of winter goods.

W. H. CRAMER'S
The Popular Variety Store.

R. SEGER & SON,

FASHIONABLE

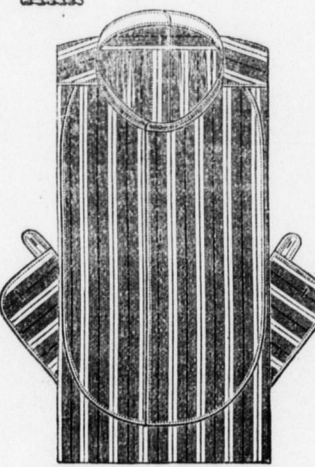
Clothiers and Furnishers.

Next to Bank, Emporium, Pa.

New WINTER Styles

Embracing everything in Clothing and Furnishing line now opened. Nothing like it ever seen in this county. Call and see the new styles in Neckwear, Collars, etc. We are sole agents for the

LION BRAND SHIRTS



SECRETARY

We are agents for

THE MAC HURDLE FULL DRESS SHIRTS.

And call the attention of our customers to this excellent line of wear. Those who desire a first-class article can now be accommodated.

R. SEGER & SON,

Emporium, Pa.

Uncle Sam's Rapid Expansion.

Has Been at the Rate of Thirty Acres a Minute for a Century.

The expansion of the territory of the United States during the 117 years that have elapsed since Great Britain, by the treaty of 1783, recognized our sovereignty over the land we claimed north of the Spanish and east of the French possessions, has been at the rate of thirty acres of land for each minute, says the New York Herald.

Our 3,000,000 of inhabitants started in 1783 with 553,679,360 acres of land, which satisfied them for twenty years. Then in 1803, under an agreement with France, they consumed the Louisiana purchase, and more than doubled our territory by adding to it the 745,103,360 acres that reach from the Mississippi to the Pacific, including the mighty expanse of plain and mountain that falls into prairie slopes, dropping to the great river, extending from Canada to the northern lines of California, Nevada, Utah, embracing nearly all of Colorado and including parts of Kansas and the Indian Territory.

Sixteen years passed, and in 1819 we received Florida from Spain. It included what are now southern portions of Alabama and Mississippi, and added to the Union 15,719,680 acres. Then, in 1845, came the annexation of Texas, with 170,247,040 acres. Three years afterwards we had the Mexican cession of 460,563,840 acres, that gave us the rich state of California, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona, and parts of Colorado, Kansas and Oklahoma.

To all of this was added Alaska, in 1867, with its 383,646,720 acres, and on top of this, more recently, came the Philippines, Puerto Rico, Tutuila, Guam and Hawaii—partly as a result of the Spanish war—adding 98,492,160 acres.

All of these make 1,903,772,800 acres after the treaty of 1783. Since then there have been 61,495,200 minutes, which, divided into the number of acres gives thirty and a large fraction of an acre for each minute. During those 117 years the population of the expanding territory has grown from 3,000,000 to 84,522,029 which is an increase of four inhabitants for each three minutes.

How it Works.

Truly there is nothing new under the sun. They had the same kind of people and the same kind of business men in the days of King Solomon that we have to-day. They had the hustler who let every body know what he was doing and when he had bargains for the people he scattered news of them over the entire land, and it increased his profits and helped him grow fat. Then, again, they had the drone who bought a stock of goods, that he must have been ashamed of, and shut himself up in his store and withheld all knowledge from the public of what he had for sale, and he grew poorer and more poverty stricken every day. And the wise old King saw the way things worked and proclaimed to his people the benefits of judicious advertising in the following:

Prov. 11:24, 25: "There is that scattereth and yet increaseth; and there is that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty. The liberal soul shall be made fat; and he that watereth shall be watered also himself."

What "We" Means.

Somebody has explained the significance of the editorial "we." It may have a variety of meanings. For example, when you read "We expect our wife home to-day," "we" refers to the editor; "We are a little late with our work" includes the whole office force, even the devil and the towel; in "We are having a boom," the town is meant; "We received over 100,000 emigrants last year," embraces the nation; but "We have hog cholera in our midst" means that the man who takes our paper and does not pay for it is ill.—Wall Lake (La.) Blade.

No use looking elsewhere for a supply of clothing when you can not possibly do any better than to deal with N. Seger.

Emporium School Board.

Stated meeting of Emporium School Board met at City Hall, Jan. 7th, 1901.

Present: Messrs. L. K. Huntington, T. F. Moore, F. P. Rentz, B. Egan, W. S. Walker. Absent: J. D. Marshall. Minutes of last stated and special meetings read and approved.

The following bills were ordered paid:

Tuning pianos, (Baker), \$ 5 00
Roberts & Meek, stationery, 21 00
Houghton, Millin & Co., books, 19 92
American Book Co., books, 15 36
Milton, Bradley & Co., Crayon, &c., 2 03
Mrs. Geo. Pepper, washing towels, 3 22
Freight and express, 2 10

Total, \$61 63

Moved by Mr. Egan that Olive Malloy be exonerated from paying tuition while she remains in the borough.

Prof. Bastian was present and made report for third month of school.

On motion the board adjourned.

W. S. WALKER, Sec'y.

Shippin School Board.

A regular meeting of Shippin School Board, at new school building at Plank Road, called to order by president. Roll called with following members present: Messrs. F. X. Blumle, O. S. Peters, Chas. King, L. W. Spence, N. A. Ostrum.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

The following committee was appointed to investigate and if needed, locate a place for new school building on Bryan Hill: O. S. Peters, Chas. King and N. A. Ostrum.

Moved by Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Peters, that following bills be paid:

W. R. Johnson, conveying children, \$27 36
Jacob Andrews, cleaning yard and stove pipe at Truman, 1 50
Harry Lloyd, supplies, 21 63
L. K. Hockley, wood, coal, etc., 35 74

On motion the Board adjourned.

N. A. OSTRUM, Secy.

D. E. Olmsted Dead.

The sudden death of Daniel E. Olmsted, at Williamsport, was reported at his old home here on Saturday last, Dec. 29th, 1900.

He was stricken down suddenly by paralysis of the heart while on the street about two o'clock Saturday afternoon and was carried to his home on East Third street, where he seemed to recover from the attack, but was stricken again almost immediately after arriving at the house and expired before medical aid could be summoned.

Deceased was born in Masonville, Delaware county, N. Y., May 30, 1832, and came to Coudersport in 1853 where he was engaged in the mercantile business till 1868 when he moved to New York city. He has resided in Williamsport since about 1873 where he owned a store, also one at Emporium. He joined the Methodist church while living in New York in 1871.

A widow, Lydia (Cushing) Olmsted, and two daughters, Mrs. Estelle Cregar of Galena, Kan., and Miss Marion, are left to mourn the loss of the departed. The remains were brought here for burial to-day, (Wednesday), funeral services by Rev. Rogers, at the home of Henry Olmsted, brother of the deceased, at 2:30 p. m. Interment was made in Eulalia cemetery, where are now gathered, to await the resurrection morn, so many of the pioneers of this town, who came here while the county was new and rough and helped to transform it into a prosperous, enlightened community. They rest from their labors, and the memory of their deeds remain with sorrowing survivors, who now tender sympathy to the bereaved members of the family of Daniel E. Olmsted.—Coudersport Journal.

Mr. D. E. Olmsted, since 1873, conducted a dry goods store at this place, at the time of his death said establishment being managed by our good friend Thos. Trotter. Deceased was a brother of our respected townsman H. C. Olmsted, who attended his funeral at their old home.

\$100 Reward.

\$100 reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of person or persons who furnished intoxicating drinks to George Howard on Monday night, Dec. 31st, 1900.

JOSIAH HOWARD.

OUR CITY FATHERS OPEN ANOTHER CENTURY.

The People to Vote on Question of Increasing Debt of Borough for Electric Light Plant.

Regular meeting Borough Council, Jan. 7th, 1901.

Present: Messrs. Schweikart, Howard, Catlin, Burke, Lloyd, Murry. Absent: Messrs. Strayer, Shafer and Murphy.

In absence of Mr. Strayer, Mr. Howard occupied the Chair.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Moved by Mr. Catlin, seconded by Mr. Murry, that a committee of three be appointed by the Chair with power to take such action as may be necessary in the settlement of claim of Mrs. Elizabeth Watts. The amount to be agreed upon for settlement not to exceed \$200. Carried.

Messrs. Strayer, Burke and Schweikart were appointed as committee. The committees on damages, East and Middle wards, continued.

The report of the committee on street lights was received recommending that street lights like one now being tested, made by the Best Street Light Co., be adopted.

On motion the following bills were ordered paid, being the bills read except the bill of St. Marys Gas Co.:

Hamilton Hose Co., drying hose, \$ 2 00
E. G. Strait, do do, 2 00
J. D. Marshall, repairing lockup, 1 00
S. J. Hackett, supplies, 1 45
Frank Babcock, work on streets, 45
Larry Smith, do do, 30
Thos. Cavanaugh, do do, 2 17
Emmett Morrell, do do, 3 07
Eldon Lewis, do do, 3 00
David Hayes, do do, 1 25
F. G. Vonkers, repairs, etc., 4 66
W. F. Lloyd, freight, 29 55
G. S. Allen, Insurance, 21 00
W. S. Walker, Treasurer, Whittemore Hill road, 100 00
L. N. Patterson & Co., sewer pipe, 167 70
S. S. Hackett, invoice lumber, 9 51

Treasurer's report was read and ordered on file.

Moved by Mr. Catlin, seconded by Mr. Schweikart, that Borough Attorney be instructed to draft a resolution calling for a vote of the people on the question of increasing the borough debt \$7,000 for the purpose of putting in an electric light plant. The ayes and nays were called and following vote taken:

Ayes—Messrs. Schweikart, Catlin, Burke, Lloyd.
Nays—Messrs. Howard, Murry. Mr. Howard changed his vote to aye, and the motion was declared carried.

Moved by Mr. Catlin, seconded by Mr. Schweikart, that when council adjourn, it shall be to meet Wednesday night, at 7 o'clock. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Burke, seconded by Mr. Murry, that a committee be appointed to change certain sections of ordinance No. 32 and make report to council. Carried.

Messrs. Burke, Murry and Lloyd, appointed as committee.

Moved by Mr. Lloyd, seconded by Mr. Schweikart, that secretary be instructed to have deed for lot adjoining city hall recorded. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Catlin, seconded by Mr. Schweikart, that the secretary be instructed to place in the hands of the High Constable for service on L. E. Specht, a notice to rebuild his sidewalk in front of his property in Emporium borough, within 20 days after service of said notice, or the said walk would be rebuilt by the borough of Emporium, without further notice, and 20 per cent. would be added to the cost thereof which cost of rebuilding and the said 20 per cent. additional would be charged to and collected from his estate. The location of the said property being on the southerly side of Fourth street. Carried.

On motion the council then adjourned to meet Jan. 9th, at 7 o'clock, p. m. C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

Adjourned meeting Borough Council, Jan. 9, 1901.

Present: Messrs. Howard, Shafer, Catlin, Murphy, Schweikart, Murry, Lloyd, Strayer. Absent Mr. Burke. President Strayer being ill, Mr. Howard, upon motion, duly carried, occupied the chair.

Moved by Mr. Catlin, seconded by

(Continued on 4th page.)

Who Are They?

Squire Frank T. Quiggle, who has had charge of the hotel at Keating for several years, has sold his interest in that hostelry to Emporium gentlemen, and will remove to Beech Creek.—Lock Haven Democrat.

Early Closing.

The merchants of Emporium have agreed to close their places of business at 8 o'clock, p. m., except Saturday evenings, to take effect at once. It is the right move. Our merchants, who remain in the stores until 10 o'clock have no time for social enjoyment either at home or in society. Other towns have adopted the plan and it works well.

Fire Department Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Emporium fire department, held at City Hall, Tuesday evening, the following were elected for the ensuing year: Chief, A. F. Vogt; Asst. Chief, J. B. Hayes; Secretary and Treasurer, Josiah Howard. The Emporium department, one of the best volunteer departments in the State, is in excellent working shape and hopes to make the district convention, to be held at Emporium, a great success.

Party Rules.

The committee appointed by the last Republican County Convention to revise the party rules of this county, will meet in the near future. All Republicans having suggestions to make should do so at once. Send all communications to the chairman of the committee, or to any of the other members of the committee. The committee is composed of the following Republicans: C. F. Barclay, H. H. Mullin and J. W. Kaye.

Charitable Act.

On Tuesday one of Emporium's good clergymen met two children, of poor parents, upon Fourth street and noticed that they were thinly clad and almost shoeless. The Rev. gentleman made inquiries and ascertained the facts when he took them to A. F. Vogt's and instructed that they be furnished with good warm shoes. Out of respect to the extreme modesty of our friend, who has no children of his own, we refrain from mentioning his name in connection with this charitable act.

Hustling for the Bulletin.

James P. Mellick and R. Luke Greevy, of Williamsport, are hustling for the Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin and calling on the citizens of this county. The Bulletin for 1901 will take on a wide field of expansion. New and enlarged facilities have been added for better serving its readers, and several up-to-date men placed upon its editorial, local and reportorial force. The Bulletin, for an inland daily, is an excellent paper and serves its readers several hours ahead of the city papers, giving full telegraphic and local news, and has become a general favorite in this section of the state. Brother O. S. Brown, we are pleased to learn, remains at the helm, where he has for so many years directed the ship over the rough places and through the big storms—coming out on top, waving the flag of true Republicanism and that great American principle, the right of the majority to rule. May the Bulletin live long and never desert those grand principles.

In an article on Quay's probable return to the United States Senate, the Washington Post, an independent Democratic paper, said on Saturday: "We trust that Mr. Quay's line will be found unbroken nine days hence. We cherish this feeling because we see in him the perfect type of the politician called for by our institutions. He is a party man, an advocate of party organization, an exemplar of the only methods through which the popular will can be faithfully expressed. He is honest, he keeps faith with his coadjutors, his word is inviolable, and he depends on no man for his courage. In the reelection of Mr. Quay we perceive a rebuke to the traitorous cabals in the western part of Pennsylvania and to the hypocritical and mean contrivances in the eastern. It will make for wholesomeness and political integrity. It will punish false witness and low deceit. May this consummation be achieved. And let no one permit himself to credit the ridiculous stories that Mr. Quay intends to resign immediately upon his election by the Pennsylvania Legislature. He is not pleading for vindication against charges which have already been exposed as false and wicked. He makes no appeal to pity or compassion. If elected, he will serve his term, and he will bring to the service of his party and his State a stalwart loyalty and a commanding influence."

Shippin Republican Candidates.

The following candidates have filed their names and paid the fee as candidates for office, to be voted for at the Shippin Republican primaries. No names will be entered upon the ticket unless fee is paid in advance: Frank Sweesey, Supervisor. A. Cheesbro, Supervisor.

WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, Partly cloudy; light rain or snow.
SATURDAY, Fair.
SUNDAY, Fair.

Hamilton Hose Co. Ball.

Hamilton Hose Company No. 3, are perfecting arrangements for their tenth annual ball and supper to be held Monday evening, Feb. 18th, 1901. Good music has been engaged.

Rural Mail Delivery.

Postmaster Charles Seger informs the PRESS that he has received instructions from the department to inaugurate the free delivery in Shippin township, to commence on Friday, Feb. 1st. This service will be of great benefit to the citizens of that township. The carriers are B. L. Spence, D. N. Chandler, with John R. Heilman, substitute.

[COPY]

Post Office Department.
First Assistant Postmaster General.
Office of Superintendent, Free Delivery System.

WASHINGTON, Jany. 8th, 1901.

HON. J. C. SIBLEY, M. C.,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.,

Dear Sir:—

I take pleasure in informing you that in accordance with your request Rural Free Delivery Service has this day been ordered established from Emporium, Cameron County, Pennsylvania, with two carriers, to commence on Friday, February 1st, 1901.

Very Respectfully,
W. M. JOHNSON,
First Asst's Postmaster Gen'l.

A Daring Feat.

A Sinnamahoning correspondent sent the following to the Philadelphia North American: "Leaning over a yawning chasm, holding fast by one arm, while she operated a camera with the other hand, Miss Minnie Van Lew photographed the Sinnamahoning Pedestrians' Club, as its members posed on the dizzy heights of the big rock on the Allegheny Mountains a few days ago. A slip and she would have plunged to death, 1100 feet below. Miss Van Lew is a resident of Seattle, Washington."

The club, of which Miss Van Lew is an honorary member, is made up of energetic young women of this quiet town, with whom mountain climbing is a favorite pastime. No peak of the Alleghenies is too difficult of access for them. One of their favorite haunts is known as Big Rock, a large crag 1100 feet high, a perpendicular wall, overlooking the Sinnamahoning Valley. Nine out of every ten men who attempt the ascent quit discouraged. The young man who cannot scale this beetling cliff with them is looked upon as unworthy of their companionship, and finds himself quickly outside their circle of friends.

There is no other point on the big rock at which the club photograph could be taken than the one shown in the picture, and Miss Van Lew volunteered to take it.

BRIEF MENTION.

Read Cramer's new "ad" this week.

Almost every home in Emporium is invaded by that demon la grippe.

The United States Senate yesterday voted to abolish the army canteen, by a vote of 34 to 15.

A number of Emporium Masons visited Port Allegany yesterday to assist in Chapter work.

The Williamsport News Annual for 1901 is a volume of great credit and certainly will be found invaluable for reference.

2,000,000 freight cars passed over the middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad during the year 1900. How is that for calamity?

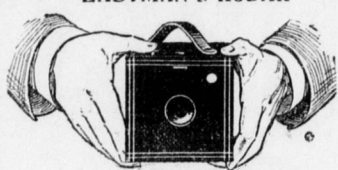
That old Republican standby, the Smethport Miner, last week entered upon its 38th year. Brother Backus gets up a good paper and ably maintains the record of that popular sheet.

Fusion has received its death blow and the will of the majority, the great American principle, will be ratified at Harrisburg on the 15th, when that stalwart son of Pennsylvania, Matthew Stanley Quay, will be given the certificate as senior Senator from the old Keystone.

The following candidates have filed their names and paid the fee as candidates for office, to be voted for at the Shippin Republican primaries. No names will be entered upon the ticket unless fee is paid in advance: Frank Sweesey, Supervisor. A. Cheesbro, Supervisor.

If you want to Borrow money,
If you want to Buy Anything,—
Advertise in the PRESS

EASTMAN'S KODAK

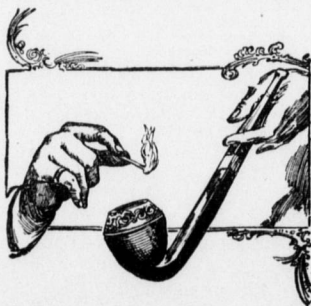


You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will take the rest.

Smoke It

and smoke it. It will be a burning proof of the goodness and quality we sell here for little money. Years of business has convinced us of two things—that we can make the most money by being perfectly honest, and that almost every smoker has a different pipe taste. The pipes we have—well, there are long pipes, short pipes and pipes so twisted that it would take you a month to unravel them. Prices are varied too—but there are none of them long—none of them twisted.

HARRY S. LLOYD.



CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Per year, in advance, \$2.00
If paid in advance, \$1.50ADVERTISING RATES:
Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, \$2. each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.
Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.
Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.
Business cards, five lines or less, \$5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.
No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.JOB PRINTING.
The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.
No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher.
Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

"Unto the third and fourth generations shall the price of happiness of little children, is the curse of American on Everything, greed for dollars, rightly says Harper's Bazar. It was an American small boy, sick with typhoid fever, who, observing that he had one trained nurse on duty at night and another on duty days, that the doctor made two or three visits daily, and that at each visit something new was ordered to be got, said to his mother—his pitifully feeble voice burdened with anxiety: 'Mamma, dear, I am afraid this sickness is very expensive. It is too bad I did not take some cheaper disease.' Another small American boy had been having a birthday party. It was a splendid affair—beyond his parents' means, as becomes the American notion of being good parents. There were candles on the cake, lots of candy, ice cream 'to burn,' as the boy himself expressed it, and loads of presents besides. The small guests departed, the host was taking a last lingering look at the party (the cake) before going to bed. 'Was it a nice party, son?' his mother asked. He drew a breath eloquent with satisfaction, and raised his eyes to answer. Instantly his expression changed. Perhaps it was the tired look he saw in his mother's face. At all events, his joy was gone. His answer was: 'An awful nice party, mamma. Did it cost much money?' His query laughingly dismissed, he went upstairs. In a moment he was back, bringing a big silver dollar in each hand—two out of five his grandmother had sent him for his birthday. 'Here,' he said, extending one piece of silver to his father and one to his mother, 'please take this and pay for the party.' So does everything in life in the United States flaunt its price mark in our faces. Even the pains and pleasures of childhood yield to a sense of the money value of things. How to live so close to nature—to what is true, beautiful and good—that money does not intervene—that is a problem which the heart and soul of American women need to solve for the real enrichment of our people.

"After having supplied a moonshiner in a South Carolina jail with a month's supply of smoking tobacco," said a government surveyor to a writer in the Washington Post, "I presumed upon the deed to ask: 'Didn't you know it was against the law to manufacture moonshine whisky?' 'I heard that was a law once,' he replied. 'What do you mean by 'once'?' 'Why, Julia French told me that was such a law, but when I asked Jim Truman about it he says that Julia is such a liar that nobody kin believe him under oath, and so I reckoned I was safe to go ahead. Shoo, but I wonder how Julia came to tell the truth for that one time!'"

Mrs. W. Boyd Steele, of Stephen City, Va., had been missing flour and other things from her pantry. Her husband, who is an amateur photographer, so arranged a camera that if anyone disturbed the flour the photographic plate would be exposed and a snapshot of the thief taken. The Steele family then went calling and on their return found a very good picture of a neighbor in the act of stealing flour.

The claim is made for South Dakota that it has for the third consecutive year produced more wealth per capita than any other state in the union, the total for this year being \$106,500,000. Of this sum \$27,000,000 comes from live stock, \$14,000,000 from corn, \$15,000,000 from wheat and \$12,000,000 from minerals.

Benonhurst, L. L., a community which has long prided itself on being ultraexclusive, is in agony of indignation because Gus Ruhlman, the prize fighter, has purchased a Queen Anne cottage and will take up his abode there. Fitzsimmons is already a resident and Corbett is expected to invade the sacred precincts ere long.

J. W. Vermillion, justice of the peace at Anderson, Ind., was on his way home when he saw one Jack Hevelin, a grown bully, beating a boy. His honor tossed his overcoat to a bystander, waded into Hevelin, gave him a sound thrashing and brought him to the police station.

GRATITUDE OF CUBANS.

It Finds Expression in a Proposal to Aid Uncle Sam in Case He Becomes Involved in War.

Havana, Jan. 3.—The Cuban constitutional convention is considering two promulgations of the future relations between Cuba and the United States. One of these affirms, in the first place, an acceptance of the Monroe doctrine and the establishment of friendly relations with all nations, together with a resolution to proceed in all cases in complete accord with the United States.

In the second place, it proposes to put at the disposal of the United States a portion of the shore of any bay on the north coast and two bays on the south coast for naval stations, together with concessions sufficient in extent for the purposes of defense and sanitation.

In the third place, it declares that Cuba will place herself on a war footing to help the United States in case such assistance should be needed; while a fourth proviso is an amplification of the first, second and third.

The other promulgation contemplated:

First—That the convention is vested with authority only to convene.

Second—Not having been granted legislative functions, the convention cannot arrange the basis of future relations.

Third—Nevertheless, should Washington desire such a discussion, the convention is willing to discuss and agree upon an arrangement of mutual relations.

The former promulgation embodies the desires of delegates friendly to the United States. The latter is a counter check to the extremists. It is considered that the former is likely to carry.

ALASKA AND KLONDIKE.

A Bunch of News from the Land of Gold, Snow and Ice.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 3.—The steamer Amerer, which arrived here Wednesday from Alaskan ports, brings news of a great strike near Tanana, where prospectors have taken out gold at the rate of \$14 a pan.

Miners coming to the coast from Dawson report that wolves are becoming very troublesome on the Dawson trail. Much anxiety is felt for the safety of Murray McDonald, who left Dawson June 23, carrying treasure for Vancouver parties.

Business in Dawson is less active than ever this winter, owing to the fact that claims are all worked in the summer, winter work being unprofitable.

Vancouver, Jan. 3.—The steamer Victorian has arrived from Skagway with 40 passengers, and mails from Dawson. They left as late as December 16, making quick time over the ice. A. F. Lauder, of Seattle, was the latest passenger and he came out on a bicycle. Mrs. Ballinger, wife of Dr. Ballinger, who left Dawson on December 6, for Skagway and completely disappeared, also came out by the Victorian. She heard nothing of her husband, who it is feared met with foul play, and she is now on her way to seek relatives in Seattle. She will immediately return to prosecute the search.

A CAR AND ENGINE FAMINE.

Railroads Cannot Get Enough Rolling Stock for Present Needs.

New York, Jan. 3.—The Commercial Advertiser says: The locomotive works, as well as the car shops in this country are overwhelmed with orders. President Callaway, of the New York Central railroad, says he is having difficulty in arranging for delivery of new locomotives, urgently needed on the Central system, before next fall. As many as possible of the 100 new locomotives authorized by the board of directors are to be made in the New York Central shops.

Railroad men generally are complaining of the scarcity of freight cars and the lack of motive power. Although tens of thousands of new cars and hundreds of new locomotives have been built within the past two years, the abnormal growth of railroad traffic has surpassed even the steady increase in equipment. Western lines are constantly calling on their eastern connections for more cars with which to move freight eastward, but the eastern lines are not able to comply with more than half of these requests.

HEIRS TO MILLIONS.

Widow of a Capitalist Adopts a Nashville Couple.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 3.—The will of the late Samuel M. Murphy was probated yesterday. It bequeathed \$50,000 each to his nieces, Mrs. Nora Kilrath and Mrs. Nancy Gardner, the residue to his wife. A provision was that if he survived her the property should be divided between Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Felder, son-in-law and daughter of President Smith, of the Louisville & Nashville railroad. The estate is estimated to be worth from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000.

After the probate of the will the widow, Anne H. Murphy, appeared in the circuit court and made application for permission to adopt Mr. and Mrs. Felder. The judge granted the petition and Mr. and Mrs. Felder thereby became entitled to all the rights and privileges of natural born children. This action was taken in deference to the wish of Mr. Murphy, expressed before his death.

Receipts Exceed Expenses.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States, issued by the treasury department yesterday shows that for December, 1900, the total receipts were \$46,846,508, an increase as compared with December, 1899, of \$87,404. During the last six months the receipts amounted to \$291,841,861, as against \$284,793,494 for the corresponding period last year. The expenditures during the last six months aggregated \$273,994,155, as against \$263,766,560 for the corresponding period in 1899.

ENDORSED BY A CAUCUS.

Mr. Quay Is Nominated for United States Senator—His Friends Organize the Pennsylvania Legislature.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 2.—Col. M. S. Quay was the unanimous choice of the joint convention of republican senators and members held last night in the house chamber to nominate a candidate for United States senator. The caucus was attended by 123 legislators, or four less than the number necessary to a choice in the joint convention of the senate and house, which will be held January 15. Three of those present were Messrs. Hill and Tiffany, of Susquehanna county, and McPherson, of Adams, who absented themselves Monday night from the house caucus and voted with the democrats in the house yesterday for Gen. Koonitz for speaker. Mr. Beaver, of Juniata, who voted with the stalwarts for Mr. Marshall, for speaker, was present, but did not answer to his name. It was stated that he will abide by the caucus. Thompson, of Centre, and Haldeman, of Montgomery, who are detained at home by illness, were pledged by their colleagues to Mr. Quay. This apparently gives Mr. Quay 126 of the 127 necessary to a choice. The other absentees voted with the democrats on the organization of the house and are classed as anti-Quay republicans. Speeches were made nominating Mr. Quay, Congressman Dalzell and Judge John G. Stewart.

On the balloting Mr. Quay received the votes of 26 senators and 93 members of the house. Before the result was announced the names of Messrs. Dalzell and Stewart were withdrawn and the nomination of Mr. Quay was made unanimous and he was thus given a total of 123 votes. With one present and not voting and two absent on account of illness, all three of whom it is claimed will abide by the caucus decision, a vote of 126 for Quay on joint ballot is indicated. As the names of certain men who had been counted in the anti-Quay column were called and they announced their vote for Mr. Quay there were demonstrations of great approval on the part of the great crowd present.

While the caucus was in session in the house chamber a secret meeting of the anti-Quay republicans was held at their headquarters at the Commonwealth hotel. At the close of the meeting the pledge of the anti-Quayites binding themselves together to oppose Mr. Quay's re-election was made public. The pledge contains 68 names.

A call was issued last night for a caucus of the house and senate democrats on the evening of January 11 for the nomination of a candidate for United States senator.

The first ballot taken Tuesday in the contest for control of the organization of the house of representatives between the stalwart republicans and the fusionists resulted in 100 votes for Marshall, 99 for Koonitz, for speaker. Four democrats voted for William T. Marshall, the stalwart republican candidate.

Senator Snyder, of Chester county, was the choice of the Quay faction for president pro tem of the senate, and was elected by a vote of 36 to 13 for Nidder, democrat, of Cumberland.

CAUGHT WHILE ASLEEP.

A Bunch of Detectives Arrest a Brother of Pat Crowe, the Alleged Kidnapper.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 2.—The first arrest in the Cudahy kidnapping case has been made. J. J. Crowe, brother of Pat Crowe, whom the police believe to be a principal in the abduction, was taken into custody in Council Bluffs Tuesday afternoon by five Omaha detectives.

Early in the afternoon a posse of detectives with search warrants and complaints charging abduction ransacked the premises adjacent to J. J. Crowe's saloon in the hope of discovering Pat Crowe in his place of concealment.

They had the necessary papers for the arrest of both Pat and his brother. Early in the day the police department had been given information that either Pat Crowe was making his hiding place in his brother's saloon, or the brother knew more than he would divulge about the kidnapping and the letter that has been recently written to Mr. Cudahy threatening the death of his son if the reward for the arrest of the kidnappers were not withdrawn. A diligent search disclosed no trace of Pat Crowe, but the officers came upon the brother asleep in a rear room.

When the detectives awakened Crowe he rubbed his eyes as if he were dazed.

"What do you want?" he demanded. "We're looking for you and Pat. We want Pat most, but if we can't find him, we want to ask you a few questions."

"I'll do anything I can for you, gentlemen," he said, "but I'll tell you right now, I can't do or tell much."

Edward A. Cudahy, jr., failed to identify J. J. Crowe as one of the men who kidnapped him. Young Cudahy appeared at the city jail and confronted Crowe. After looking at the suspect five minutes or more, Cudahy remarked: "I never saw that man before. He is not the one who stood guard over me, and if he had anything at all to do with the kidnapping, I did not see him." Crowe was released from custody.

Divided the Offices.

Dover, Del., Jan. 2.—The Delaware legislature organized yesterday after the Addicks and anti-Addicks republicans held a conference over a division of the offices of the senate and house. Both factions jointly control 29 of the 52 members of the assembly and they decided to divide the places. The anti-Addicks members chose Henry A. Elison for president of the senate. The Addicks faction then chose Charles V. McCommons for speaker of the house. The other appointments were then made, each faction choosing alternately.

A NEW GOVERNOR.

New York and Michigan Each Has One.

Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., is inaugurated as Chief Executive of the Empire State and Aron T. Bliss succeeds Mr. Pingree in office at Lansing.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Benjamin B. Odell, jr., was on Tuesday inaugurated governor of New York. The inauguration of Gov. Odell was one of the most elaborate ever held. There was a greater outpouring of people and a grander military display than have attended a ceremony of this character for many years. Over 1,500 national guardsmen were in line in the escort column.

The ceremonies connected with the inauguration were of the most imposing character. Gov. Roosevelt, the retiring governor, shared with Gov. Odell to a great extent the demonstration of welcome in the assembly chamber. The escort column reached the executive mansion at 10:45. At the executive mansion Gov. Odell awaited the coming of Adj. Gen. Hoffman and the other members of his military staff who had assembled at the department of the adjutant general and proceeded to the executive mansion.

Gov. Odell then delivered his inaugural address, as follows:

"With the assumption of responsibilities comes doubt and uncertainty which even the applause and good wishes of our friends cannot entirely dissipate. Especially is this true of him into whose keeping is placed the administration of the affairs of our commonwealth. New York, an empire in itself, with its vast population, its many and diverse interests, demands from its chief executive the greatest conservatism, wisdom as to its needs and that its business affairs shall be transacted with economy and good judgment. Under our form of government when the will of the majority has been expressed, we should forget our partisanship in our desire to strengthen the hands of those whom for the time being we have clothed with authority and upon whom the responsibility for the proper enforcement of our laws is placed. The success of our state administration depends as much upon its component parts as upon the aggregate, and it is a right which the executive can demand and every loyal citizen should accord that in every municipality, in every township and hamlet the same economical conditions shall prevail as are expected in the administration of our state affairs.

"The burdens of taxation should be so adjusted as to fall lightly upon those who can ill afford to bear them, and be borne more generously by those who have received from the state protection and rights that have given to their vast business interests the success they deserve. Combination in restraint of individual rights should be curbed and a welcome extended to all whose energy and genius will add to the fame of the Empire State, and aid us in upholding our business and commercial supremacy. The care of our wards should be as generous as their necessities may require, never extravagant and never niggardly. To the governor is entrusted the execution and to the legislature the law-making power of the commonwealth. The duties are separate and distinct, and can never be combined without serious impairment in the efficiency of both. It shall be my object, therefore, to keep strictly within the letter and spirit of the law and to give effect to such acts of the legislature as may seem to me to be in the direction of public good, withholding approval only when such measures fall below this standard.

"In thus aiding in the consummation of all worthy projects I shall be guided solely by the desire to give to the mandates of our constitution their full effect and to the wishes of our people their full purport. If in the performance of these duties I shall in a measure be as successful as have so many of my predecessors; if upon the threshold of a new century with all of its possibilities the positive and affirmative action of the incoming administration can aid in solving these great questions which interest us, I shall feel as much pride in the contemplation of such results as you do sir, as you look back upon the success which has attended your administration."

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 2.—At noon Tuesday Aaron T. Bliss, of Saginaw, was inaugurated governor of Michigan on the front steps of the state capitol building. The governor arrived from his home in Saginaw on a special train shortly before 12 o'clock. He was escorted by two companies of the national guard and the Saginaw division of the Michigan naval reserves. Gov. Bliss and his staff, escorted by the military, marched to the capitol building, which was surrounded by an enthusiastic crowd. Here they were met by ex-Gov. Pingree and the retiring officials. After exchanging greetings in the executive parlor all the officials proceeded to the capitol steps, where the oath of office was administered to the new governor and the new state officials by Chief Justice Montgomery, of the supreme court.

McMillan's Re-election Assured.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 2.—Senator McMillan, of Detroit, was yesterday nominated by the joint republican caucus of the Forty-first legislature, which will convene to-day in the state capitol, to succeed himself. Senator McMillan's re-election to his third term in the senate is assured, as the legislature is overwhelmingly republican. The senator appeared at the caucus after he had been notified of his nomination and in a brief speech thanked the legislators for the honor. Last evening he tendered them a reception.

A Resemblance.

"Isn't our grocer somewhat eccentric?" said Mr. Snaggs to his wife. "Yes, and even his breakfast wheat is cracked," replied Mrs. Snaggs.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Perils of Civilization.

If we are driven to the hard labor of opening oysters for the sake of avoiding preservative and to milking cows to keep clear of formaldehyde it is evident that the highest civilization has not lightened our burdens, but rather added to them. By the way, embalmed beef has gone out of fashion, hasn't it?—Detroit Free Press.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. The price of coffee, 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Little Left to Stand On.

A scientist has now arisen who declares the Gulf stream is a myth. If science continues its devastating way we shall soon have nothing left to cling to but esoteric Buddhism and the significance of cat tracks.—N. Y. Press.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Not the Genuine Article.

"That girl is only an imitation Boston girl." "What makes you think so?" "She says 'whom' to instead of 'to whom.'"—Indianapolis Journal.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the Cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The Marches, Perhaps.

Mrs. Proudleigh—Yes, my daughter plays the piano by ear entirely. Mrs. Nextdoor—Indeed? Sometimes it sounds to me as if she were using her foot.—Baltimore American.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Transposed.

Beatrice—Did you observe Mr. Flashleigh's beautiful hose? They're the most exquisite clockwork.

Constance—If fear you have Mr. Flashleigh transposed; the machinery you speak of, my dear, is in his head.—Ohio State Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

At the Door—"Hey, little boy, I'll give you ten cents to shove off the snow on the sidewalk."—"Ye will, will ye? An' wot'll ye gimme not ter swipe ye wid a snowball?"—Indianapolis News.

PURMAN FADELESS DYES produce the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

Cynicism.

"At this," wrote the author, "the great, strong man broke down and wept. For the first time in her young life Lucille saw that agonizing sight—a man's tears."

Here the Demon of Cynicism, which so pervades our literature, moved him to write: "For none of Lucille's folks were given to the jag habit."

Now he realized he had done wrong, yet left the line unchanged, with the perversity of genius.—Indianapolis Press.

It is not at all infrequent for a man to meet death bravely, for there is much nobility in the sons of men. But rarer and finer yet is the courage to live bravely on in the face of age, decaying strength and faculties, ill health, poverty, disillusion, and the falling away of friends.—Atchison Globe.

McJigger—"What do you think of Jigley marrying that girl who stutters so?" Thingumbob—"He's in luck. She certainly won't be able to talk to him." McJigger—"Nonsense! They say she's very determined. Just imagine how frightfully long it will take her to give him a piece of her mind."—Philadelphia Press.

Kash—"What was Jones fired for?" DeSales—"For giving away one of the trade secrets I believe." Kash—"You don't say?" DeSales—"Yes, he told one of the customers that the boss was an old blockhead, and the boss overheard him."—Philadelphia Press.

Sure Sign—"Mamma—"You have become very fond of Mr. Huggard in quite a short time." Daughter—"Why, mamma, what makes you think that?" Mamma—"I overheard you telling him last night that he was too hateful for anything."—Philadelphia Press.

Her Conscience Wasn't Troubled.—"If any call, Nora, be sure to tell them I am out. What are you waiting for? It doesn't disturb your conscience, does it?" "Oh, no, ma'am. I'm harder on it. I've worked for society liars before, ma'am."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

McMillan's Re-election Assured. Lansing, Mich., Jan. 2.—Senator McMillan, of Detroit, was yesterday nominated by the joint republican caucus of the Forty-first legislature, which will convene to-day in the state capitol, to succeed himself. Senator McMillan's re-election to his third term in the senate is assured, as the legislature is overwhelmingly republican. The senator appeared at the caucus after he had been notified of his nomination and in a brief speech thanked the legislators for the honor. Last evening he tendered them a reception.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 15 cents. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Tess—"Jack tried to kiss me last night." Jess—"Indeed? Of course you resisted?" Tess—"Certainly; every time."—Philadelphia Press.

Dyspepsia is the bane of the human system. Protect yourself against its ravages by the use of Beman's Pepsin Gum.

MEDICAL EXAMINER

Of the U. S. Treasury Recommends Peruna.



Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Examiner of U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbia College, and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and I now consider myself a well man after months of suffering. Fellow sufferers, Peruna will cure you."

Catarrh is a systemic disease curable only by systematic treatment. A remedy that cures catarrh must aim directly at the depressed nerve centers. This is what Peruna does. Peruna immediately invigorates the nerve-centers which give vitality to the mucous membranes. Then catarrh disappears. Then catarrh is permanently cured. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna is not a guess nor an experiment—it is an absolute scientific certainty. Peruna has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna.

A free book written by Dr. Hartman, on the subject of catarrh in its different phases and stages, will be sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

LOSS OF APPETITE



is an important symptom of Kidney Trouble which is frequently overlooked. Pain in the back, scalding urine, nervousness and general debility also indicate the presence of this deadly disease. If any of these symptoms are present let a quantity of urine voided in the morning, stand for 12 hours and look for sediment in bottom of vessel. Delay is fatal. Don't wait.

MORROW'S

KID-NE-OIDS

will cure any case of kidney trouble and the symptoms arising therefrom under \$50 forfeit by a responsible company. This is a bona-fide offer.

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA

People cure by KID-NE-OIDS. In writing them, please enclose stamped addressed envelope.

Mr. James A. Kinney, 342 W. Washington St., Lancaster, Pa.
C. H. Stomer, 302 Main St., Massillon, O.
Mrs. Lena Sturges, 24 W. Main St., Massillon, O.
John C. Zepplin, 123 Spruce St., Ashland, Pa.
Phoebe Post, 308 E. Washington St., Shamokin, Pa.
Rev. J. N. Minnich, M. E. Church, Altoona, Pa.
Mrs. Jas. C. Thomas, 108 Lafayette St., Scranton, Pa.
Ernest H. Bowers, 21 N. Shamokin St., Shamokin, Pa.
Mr. G. R. Campanan, 4 River St., Sharon, Pa.
A. Conn, 23 W. Main St., Williamsport, Pa.
Mr. E. E. Eymann, 311 Broadway, Lorain, O.

Morrow's Kid-Ne-Oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets, and sell at fifty cents a box at drug stores.

JOHN MORROW & CO., SPRINGFIELD O.

FREE ELECTRIC BELT OFFER

WITH TEN DAY FREE WEARING TRIAL in your own home, we guarantee to cure the genuine and only HEIDELBERG ALTERNATING CURRENT ELECTRIC BELT to any reader of this paper. No money in advance. Very best positive guarantee. COSTS almost nothing compared with most all other treatments. Cures with all other electric belts, can aid and prove quicker than any other machine. No mental strain. A child can become proficient in 30 days. Complete instructions in 4 lessons. Send prepaid on receipt of \$1. Refund made on return of many times over teaching others. Address MIDLAND PUB. CO., 189 N. La Salle Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

THE SHORTHAND ADDER

As much superior to ordinary addition as stenography is to long writing. Simple, rapid, accurate. Can add and prove quicker than any adding machine. No mental strain. A child can become proficient in 30 days. Complete instructions in 4 lessons. Send prepaid on receipt of \$1. Refund made on return of many times over teaching others. Address MIDLAND PUB. CO., 189 N. La Salle Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

CASTORA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of *Wm. D. Galt*

Use For Over Thirty Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A FIENDISH CRIME.

A Young Lady Is Cut to Pieces with a Razor.

AN OHIO BOY'S CRIME.

He Waylaid the Girl While She was Going Home.

ARREST OF THE MURDERER.

Hackney, a Small Town in Morgan County, Ohio, Is the Scene of a Most Revolting Outrage—A Lynching Is Threatened.

Marietta, O., Jan. 5.—One of the most brutal crimes was committed last evening at Hackney, Morgan county, by which Miss Nellie Morris, aged 19, handsome and accomplished, lost her life. As Miss Morris was returning home from the post office, by way of a path through the fields, she was accosted by Walter A. Weinstock, aged 18 years, who lived near her home. He made indecent proposals to her and she immediately started to run. He grabbed her and threw her to the ground. She screamed and fought hard, finally getting to her feet.

Weinstock drew a razor from his pocket and cut her across the neck, severing the neck muscles and laying bare the jugular vein. Miss Morris grabbed the razor with her hands and they were cut into pieces in her attempt to rescue herself from the man. Her fingers were cut off and her wrist badly cut, as well as her entire right arm and left arm badly disfigured.

Her dress was torn from her in shreds, and when people arrived she was almost naked. She died from the effects of her wounds shortly after the assault. She was the daughter of Benjamin Morris, of this city, and was prominent in society. Weinstock was grabbed by a crowd of men, who bound him with ropes hand and foot and removed him to a building, where more than 1,500 men watched over him. A telephone message was sent to McConnellsville for officers to come and get him, but the people were getting ready to start for Marietta at 10 o'clock last night with their man and place him in jail.

There is talk of lynching him, and as late as 11 o'clock last night the people of Hackney were all up and a mob was being organized to hang Weinstock. Even a tree had been selected and the rope was in the hands of people who will do what they say.

Weinstock recently returned from the reformatory, where he served a term for attempting to kill his father, Jacob Weinstock, a rich farmer of Morgan county. He is a young man of powerful build.

Fortieth Time He's Been Killed.
San Francisco, Jan. 5.—"This is the fortieth time Aguinado has been killed," said Senator Sixto Lopez, the Filipino envoy, yesterday when he was shown the report that the insurgent leader was dead, which came through President Wheeler, of the University of California, and was based upon the statements of Filipino students in his charge. "All that I can say about the matter is that Aguinado was alive when I received my last advices. But the death of Aguinado would not make much difference in carrying on the campaign. There are other generals in the field who are just as capable as Aguinado, and if he was killed the war would continue just the same.

Indian Farmers Arrested.
Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 5.—Seventeen well-to-do farmers on the Oneida Indian reservation have been arrested by the United States marshal, charged with cutting timber belonging to the government to the value of \$48,000. At the same time the government is preparing to bring suit against a number of prominent mill owners in the northern part of the state to recover the value of lumber which will approximate \$50,000. It is charged by the government that the Indians cut more timber than they were permitted to. The Indians, however, claim that their right to cut timber is an unlimited one.

A Call to Mine Workers.
Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 5.—The official call for the United Mine Workers' annual convention to be held in Indianapolis, beginning January 21, was issued Friday by John Mitchell, president, and W. B. Wilson, secretary-treasurer. In addition to making many suggestions to local unions, the call says that "it would be advisable for local unions that are within easy meeting distance of each other to join with each other in sending delegates, both as a means of reducing the expenses of the different locals and reducing the transportation necessary to be paid by the national organization."

Europe's Cold Wave.
London, Jan. 5.—A cold snap is appearing throughout Europe. There have been severe snow storms in eastern Galicia and southern Russia, accompanied by gales. Considerable property has been destroyed near Odessa, where trains are delayed by deep snow drifts.

A Coal Famine in Sight.
Denver, Jan. 5.—Reports from Cheyenne, Wyo., on the north to Gallup, N. M., on the south, state that there is a prospect of a coal famine owing to labor difficulties. All the mines in northern Colorado are closed down and the supply of coal is entirely cut off.

AN UNEXPECTED SUCCESS.

Democratic Congressmen Succeed in Killing a Resolution Providing for Investigation of Southern Election Methods.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The radical element among the house republicans who favor cutting down the representation from the southern states in which franchise is abridged, suffered defeat yesterday because a number of their colleagues refused to act with them. The issue was precipitated quite unexpectedly. The leaders had decreed that the reapportionment bill should be taken up, but before it could be called Mr. Olmsted, of Pennsylvania, offered as a matter of privilege a resolution reciting the alleged abridgement of the suffrage in Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and North Carolina and directing the committee on census to investigate and report the facts to the house, in order that a constitutional basis of representation could be established for those states.

The resolution created a sensation. It was a surprise even to several of the republican leaders. The leaders on the democratic side sought in vain to head off the resolution with points of order, but the speaker ruled against them. They then began a filibuster, openly avowing that they would fight every proposition looking to the reduction of representation from the southern states. Several republicans were secretly in sympathy with them and their indifference to the fate of the Olmsted resolution in the end gave the opposition the victory. Many of them quietly paired with absent democrats, leaving their absent colleagues unpaired. As a result when the question of consideration was raised it was defeated—81 to 83. The vote was a strict party one. Two republicans—Landis, of Indiana, and Mann, of Illinois, answered present but did not vote. The story of the defeat is found in the absences on both sides who were unpaired. Thirty-two republicans were absent and unpaired, against 16 of the opposition.

THE CHARGE IS SERIOUS.

Four Kentuckians are Indicted for an Alleged Attempt to Defraud Insurance Companies.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 4.—The grand jury yesterday returned a true bill against W. W. Parrish, J. B. DeWitt, W. B. Cox and Sylvester Breeden, charging them with conspiracy to defraud insurance companies. The four persons named are accused of conspiracy to obtain insurance for Breeden by representing falsely that Breeden was in sound health.

The indictment charges that Parrish, DeWitt and Cox, fraudulently designing to procure for themselves the insurance upon the life of Breeden, administered to him large and dangerous quantities of whisky, alcoholic liquor and other harmful compounds, with the intent to break down his health and cause his death, and placed before him while in an intoxicated condition pistols and other weapons, with the intent to bring about his death.

The companies involved are the Union Central Life Insurance Co., Woodmen of the World and the Equitable Life Assurance society. Breeden was insured for \$5,000 in the first company, \$3,000 in the second and \$5,000 in the third. Parrish is proprietor of the Phoenix hotel, DeWitt is a well-known saloonkeeper and Cox is a bartender. Breeden has no employment.

TRAGEDY IN A BARN.

Wealthy Farmer Averages the Wrong Suffered by His Sister.

Milton, N. D., Jan. 4.—William Barry, a wealthy farmer living near this place, yesterday came to Milton and surrendered himself to the authorities, saying that he had killed Andrew Mellen, his hired man. Barry says that on Wednesday night he discovered that an intimacy existed between Mellen and his (Barry's) sister. During the night the girl left the house and after a long search Barry found her on the prairie, badly frozen. Taking her to a neighbor's house he returned home and found Mellen in the barn. Locking the door he told him that he must die, and gave him the choice of a rope or knife. Mellen refused both, and Barry then placed the rope about his neck and attempted to hang him. A terrible struggle ensued and, seeing that he could not succeed in killing his victim in this way, Barry gave him five minutes to say his prayers. The man knelt to pray, Barry meantime standing by his side, watch in hand. At the end of five minutes he plunged the knife several times into the neck of the kneeling man, who died almost instantly.

Havemeyer-Arbuckle War Ended.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—The Tribune says: "Private advices have reached Chicago that the war between the great sugar and coffee trusts—a battle which has been stubbornly fought for more than three years between Henry C. Havemeyer on the one side, and John Arbuckle on the other, and which has cost these trade rivals approximately \$25,000,000—is to be brought to a close. Negotiations have been closed whereby the Arbuckles will give up sugar refining and become dictators in the coffee trade; Havemeyer and the sugar trust will practically give up their coffee roasting plants."

Won Their Strike.

Pittsburg, Jan. 4.—Seventy-five per cent. of the striking structural steel workers will go to work to-day at the new scale, \$3 for a day of nine hours. The American Bridge Co. acceded to the demands of the men, and the union at a meeting last night declared the strike off so far as the combine and George R. Buchan, a local contractor, were concerned. Mr. Buchan was the only contractor to sign the scale outside the combine, but other firms are expected to follow suit shortly.

THE WORLD'S MONEY.

Since 1873 the Circulating Medium Has Been Increased by More than 100 Per Cent.

Washington, Jan. 4.—An increase of more than 100 per cent. in the money of the world within less than a generation will be one of the most interesting exhibits of the annual report of the director of the mint, which is now going through the press. Nearly the whole of this increase is in metallic money and much the larger portion is in gold. The total stock reported in 1873 was about \$4,600,000,000, of which more than half was in paper money not fully covered by metallic reserves. The situation at the beginning of 1900 showed a total monetary stock of about \$11,600,000,000, of which only little more than one-fourth was in uncovered paper money.

Director Roberts finds that, while the total money supply of the world has increased about \$7,000,000,000, the increase in gold money since 1873 has been about \$3,600,000,000, in silver about \$2,750,000,000 and in uncovered paper only about \$650,000,000. A large proportion of the increase in gold has taken place within the short space of seven years, while the quantity of silver money, which was at its maximum of about \$4,250,000,000 at the beginning of 1896, has since been somewhat reduced by the sale of silver by Germany and its retirement in other countries. The conditions of 1893 showed a total monetary supply of about \$10,500,000,000, which has since been increased by about \$1,100,000,000. About \$940,000,000 of this increase has been in gold money.

The great outburst of activity in the mining of gold which followed the suspension of the coinage of silver in India and the United States, involving the rapid development of the mines of South Africa and the Klondike region, with the increased output of Australia and California, it will be stated, has resulted in supplying nearly the entire monetary needs of the world, without resorting to any material increase in the net supply of paper money in circulation.

"I AM INNOCENT."

Statement Made by a Bank Cashier Arrested on a Charge of Aiding an Embezzler to Cover Up His Tracks.

Cincinnati, Jan. 4.—Edward C. Remme, cashier of the German national bank, of Newport, Ky., was arrested Thursday by United States Marshal Compton on a warrant issued at the instance of Bank Examiner Tucker. Owing to the shortage of Frank M. Brown, of \$195,000 as assistant cashier and bookkeeper, the bank was recently placed in the hands of Tucker as receiver. The whereabouts of Brown are unknown, and it was thought that there would be no prosecutions until he was found. Bank Examiner Tucker said last night:

"On April 26, 1899, I arranged with Cashier Remme to examine the books of the bank privately. Remme and I were the only persons who knew of the arrangement. On April 29 the books were taken to Cincinnati and examined in private. I have since discovered that between April 26 and 29 about 60 false entries were made, covering a shortage of over \$90,000. Some one must have informed Brown that the books were to be examined so as to give him an opportunity to make the false entries. This is the basis of my affidavit against Remme."

Mr. Remme said: "I am innocent and did not know of the Brown shortage before the directors knew it, and gave Brown no intimation of the secret investigation of the books."

Mr. Remme has been assisting Receiver Tucker in closing up the affairs of the old bank and reorganizing the new one, and was at work in the bank when arrested.

THE PLOW TRUST.

To be Launched Next Week with a Capitalization of \$65,000,000.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—The Chronicle says: The combination of plow companies, of which there have been rumors for two or three days, will be launched next week with a capitalization of \$65,000,000. Chicago men who have been prime movers in the preliminary negotiations stated yesterday that all obstacles to the consummation of the deal had been removed.

"Thirty-one firms are said to have agreed to enter the new concern, which will probably be called the American Plow Co. The promise is that the combine will be able not only to reduce the price of plows to the farmer, but also will turn into its own treasury a profit greater by \$5,000,000 or more than the total at present accruing to the manufacturers under their expensive methods of securing trade."

Griggs Fooled Them.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Jan. 4.—By the decision of Mr. Griggs, the United States attorney general, the term of the Porto Rican assembly will expire January 31, Mr. Griggs pronouncing in favor of a 60-day continuous session from December 3. The delegates have been regarding Sundays and holidays as periods that would not be included and had expected to adjourn February 19. The house is now holding two sessions daily, endeavoring in the time that remains to accomplish some useful legislation.

Councilmen are Arrested.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 4.—Edward J. Coleman, common councilman, and John J. McAndrew and Thomas J. O'Boyle, select councilmen, were arrested yesterday on warrants sworn out by the Municipal league accusing them of bribery and solicitation of bribes, in connection with the granting of the city franchises to telephone and street railway companies and in the license tax ordinance. Twelve of the city councilmen have already resigned their seats to avoid prosecution and four others are under arrest.

SAVED BY AN EAGLE.

Mr. Buckham Preserves a Dainty Bit of Indian Folklore.

How Waukewa, a Kind-Hearted Child of the Forest, Was Rescued Just in the Nick of Time by a Noble Bird.

In the story of "Waukewa's Eagle," in St. Nicholas, James Buckham preserves the legend of an Indian lad who saved a wounded eagle, and nursed it back to strength, and found, a year later, that in doing so he had cast his bread upon the waters.

The rifles were full of salmon, big, lusty fellows, who glided about his canoe on every side in an endless silver stream. Waukewa plunged his spear right and left, and tossed one glittering victim after another into the bark canoe. So absorbed in the sport was he that for once he did not notice when the head of the rapids was reached and the canoe began to glide more swiftly among the rocks. But suddenly he looked up, caught his paddle and dipped it wildly in the swirling water. The canoe swung sidewise, shivered, held its own against the torrent, and then slowly, inch by inch, began to creep upstream toward the shore. But suddenly there was a loud, cruel snap, and the paddle parted in the boy's hands, broken just above the blade! Waukewa gave a cry of despairing agony. Then he bent to the gunwale of his canoe and with the shattered blade fought desperately against the current. But it was useless. The racing torrent swept him downward; the hungry falls roared tauntingly in his ears.

Then the Indian boy knelt calmly upright in the canoe, facing the mist of the falls, and folded his arms. His young face was stern and lofty. He had lived like a brave hitherto—now he would die like one.

Faster and faster sped the doomed canoe toward the great cataract. The black rocks glided away on either side like phantoms. The roar of the terrible waters became like thunder in the boy's ears. But still he gazed calmly and sternly ahead, facing his fate as a brave Indian should. At last he began to chant the death song, which he had



WAUKEWA AND THE EAGLE.
(Floating Outward and Downward Through the Cloud of Mist.)

learned from the older braves. In a few moments all would be over. But he would come before the Great Spirit with a fearless hymn upon his lips.

Suddenly a shadow fell across the canoe. Waukewa lifted his eyes and saw a great eagle hovering over, with dangling legs, and a spread of wings that blotted out the sun. Once more the eyes of the Indian boy and the eagle met; and now it was the eagle who was master!

With a glad cry the Indian boy stood up in his canoe, and the eagle hovered lower. Now the canoe tossed upon that great swelling wave that climbs to the cataract's edge, and the boy lifted his hands and caught the legs of the eagle. The next moment he looked down into the awful gulf of waters from its very verge. The canoe was snatched from beneath him and plunged down the black wall of the cataract; but he and the struggling eagle were floating outward and downward through the cloud of mist. The cataract roared terribly, like a wild beast robbed of its prey. The spray beat and blinded, the air rushed upward as they fell. But the eagle struggled on with his burden. He fought his way out of the mist and the flying spray. His great wings thrashed the air with a whistling sound. Down, down they sank, the boy and the eagle, but ever farther from the precipice of water and the boiling whirlpool below. At length, with a fluttering plunge, the eagle dropped on a sandbar below the whirlpool, and he and the Indian boy lay there a minute, breathless and exhausted. Then the eagle slowly lifted himself, took the air under his free wings, and soared away, while the Indian boy knelt on the sand, with shining eyes following the great bird till he faded into the gray of the cliffs.

Bones of Pere Marquette.

Surprise has been occasioned in Milwaukee by the report of the discovery of the supposed bones of Father Marquette near Frankfort, Mich. It has been generally supposed for the last 20 years that the remains of Father Marquette are in possession of Marquette college in Milwaukee. They were located by Father Jaeger, an Indian missionary, in 1875, at St. Ignace, Mich., on the site of the chapel of the Mission of St. Ignace, which Father Marquette founded in 1671. Father Jaeger found the ruins of the chapel, and digging beneath the altar's site, discovered the relics. They were sent to Marquette college, which was then being built. A celebration was held at St. Ignace in August, 1879, on account of Father Jaeger's discovery.

THE DISCOVERER OF Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound The Great Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.



No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles or such hosts of grateful friends.

Do not be persuaded that any other medicine is just as good. Any dealer who asks you to buy something else when you go into his store purposely to buy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has no interest in your case. He is merely trying to sell you something on which he can make a larger profit. He does not care whether you get well or not, so long as he can make a little more money out of your sickness. If he wished you well he would without hesitation hand you the medicine you ask for, and which he knows is the best woman's medicine in the world.

Follow the record of this medicine, and remember that these thousands of cures of women whose letters are constantly printed in this paper were not brought about by "something else," but by

**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,
The Great Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.**

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Moral—Stick to the medicine that you **know** is Best.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health more than a million women, you cannot well say without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, do not hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free and helpful.

WALTHAM WATCHES

The factory of the Waltham Watch Company is the largest and most complete establishment of the kind in this or any other country. Waltham Watches are the most accurate pocket time-pieces it is possible to make.

"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company,
Waltham, Mass.



Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Get only Dr. Bull's! Price, 25 cents. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Fifty pills, 10 cts. Trial box, 5 cts.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

If you take up your home in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. P. BRYCE, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to M. V. McINNIS, No. 2 Merrill Bldg., Detroit, Mich.; D. E. CAVEN, Columbus, Ohio.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY

gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SOSS, Box 4, Atlanta, Ga.

P/S/S/CURE FOR

DIARRHOEA, COLIC, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION.

Do You Know
Burnham's Hasty Jellycon will satisfactorily answer the question: "what shall we have for dessert to-day?" You have the choice of six delicious flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry, and the plain "calisfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. Every where Jellycon is having a large sale. Your grocer sells it.

PATENTS

without fee unless successful. Send description of invention to
MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Estab. 1874,
111 N. 3rd St., WASHINGTON, D. C.
Branch offices: Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

RHEUMATISM

Van Buren's Rheumatic Compound is the only positive cure. Past experience speaks for itself. Depot 83 S. California Ave., Chicago.

A. N. K.-C 1846

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Cameron County Press

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....\$2.00
If paid in advance.....\$1.50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, \$2.00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less, \$5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the Press is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

EDITORIAL MENTION.

The twentieth century will now proceed to take up the unfinished business of the nineteenth.

Still, we wish that Mr. Alger had been content to leave his vindication to the verdict of posterity.

Since Grover did not vote for McKinley, could he have voted for Andrew Jackson, or for himself.

Curious isn't it that some pessimists should be getting blue over the prospect of the coming yellow peril.

The United States seems to have been the paramount issue of the nineteenth century, and it may be even paramount in the twentieth.

A number of West Pointers have leaped into undeserved fame of late, either from hazing or from being hazed.

The Empress Dowager is not a coon, of course, but she decided to come down all the same when the allies drew their ultimatum on her.

Lentz and Pettigrew are both determined to make themselves as obnoxious as possible to the very last. Fortunately it cannot be for very long now.

Some one, no doubt a subsidized agent of a tobacco company, has announced that smoking will cure hicoughs. May his days be long in the land.

The report that Pat Crowe had been captured has proved to be a mistake. They should have sprinkled him with salt, as other birds are supposed to be captured.

Emperor William, Editor Kohl-seat, and the Pope are now engaged in welcoming the rest of the world into the new century where they have been awaiting it for a year.

London is always bragging about the stability of her financial institutions and comparing them with American houses to the disadvantage of the latter. But the recent crash over there will probably cause them to keep quiet for a time.

The Boers are still capturing British convoys and guards almost at will, it appears. Meanwhile, Lord Kitchener is apparently unable to do anything except "surround them and render their capture inevitable for a day or two, when the wily Boers slip through the net and capture a few more British. Fighting Boers seems to be different from shooting down naked savages.

The verdict of the country on Mr. Alfred Harmsworth's twentieth century journalism is that it may do for London, where the papers are built on eighteenth century models, but that it will not go in the United States. No unprejudiced observer will refuse to concede that the Harmsworth issue of the New York World fell far behind the other papers of the same date.

Bribers, Bolters and Anarchists.

[Philadelphia Inquirer.]

One Pingree, Governor of Michigan, in a most remarkable farewell message to the Legislature of his State, tells us of a revolution that is coming. Not long ago we had a man in Colorado named Waite—Governor of the State. He too, was in for revolution. If he didn't get free silver he was going to swim his horse up to the bridge through gore, and he was promptly nicknamed "Bloody Bridges Waite" and was hooted at.

Now, we have got an Insurgent organ right here in Philadelphia that is yelling for murder. Just because a half dozen Democratic members of the Pennsylvania Legislature, having no Democratic candidate of their own for Speaker, refused to be led around by the nose by a lot of Insurgents and preferred to pick a Republican of their own choice for Speaker, we are told that hanging matches might be a good thing in Harrisburg and that French revolutions and all kinds of anarchistic entertainments are due at no distant day.

Now as a matter of fact the great victory that Senator Quay has won over the most stupendous display of corruption that this State has ever seen—or any other State for that matter—is very generally received by the people with satisfaction and gratification.

For five years Pennsylvania politically has been in a turmoil. Martin, a man who has thrived on politics, began his career of treachery and treason in 1895. Since then he has been repudiated and thrashed and driven into his own little Senatorial district.

But he has fought on with the aid of Flinn, of Pittsburg, a contractor who has made his money from the public. These men, setting themselves up as leaders, have done their utmost to disrupt the Republican party. They have formed a machine of the most obnoxious character, and agents of this machine have undertaken to debauch the State.

In the Penrose fight of four years ago, in the Quay fight of two years ago, hundreds of thousands of dollars were spent and attempts at bribery were very common things. In the present contest, now about over, it has been corruption alone that the stalwart Republicans have been forced to meet.

And yet because the fearful corruption and the tens of thousands of dollars that Insurgent agents have been offering in bribe money have been successfully vanquished, we are told by the sordid chief organ of the boodlers that revolution is in the air and that a few hanging matches might be a good thing.

Bribers, bolters and anarchists naturally go together. The Insurgent movement in this State has been founded on falsehood, vituperation, personal spite, vilification, libel and—Boodle. And now that hypocrisy, the theft of pledged members and bribery have been met and overcome, we are to be treated to anarchy.

Well, why not? The Insurgents believe in the rule of the minority, and that is practically anarchy. What they cannot buy they propose to get by violence. That is in the direct line of the logic of their argument. What you cannot secure by bribery, secure it by theft, plunder, the overthrow of the majority.

And so we are to have hanging bees and the torch. That is the doctrine now preached. And for what? Because the Insurgents have been whipped and Matthew Stanley Quay, who won the election before the people in November, has triumphed, because the principle of majority rule has triumphed.

Our Insurgent friends who control newspaper organs are printing what they call a roll of dishonor. They include in that roll these several Democrats who refused to bow down before the Insurgent leaders. So far as these Democrats are concerned, they simply made a choice between two Republican candidates for Speaker, and they had a perfect right to do so. But those who voted for Koontz are hailed as patriots and those who believed that their districts would be better off under stalwart Republican rule than under the sway of such political highwaymen as Flinn and Martin are termed traitors.

But while these men were dishonored the Republicans who were pledged before the people at the late election to support Quay and who have broken their pledges are placed on a roll of honor. It is out of the question to account for some of these desertions except upon the ground of bribery—bribery at the hands of Insurgent agents. And yet these bribed persons are honored! And because the bribery could be carried no further, because it is now impossible to beat Quay we are threatened with anarchy.

There will be a revolution, but not of the kind that our anarchistic Insurgent organ evidently desires. That revolution will be a very peaceful one, and it will be waged at the polls. The doctrine of minority rule, the theory of the domination of a great State by a band of political thugs of the Flinn-Martin stamp will be settled in a way wholly unsatisfactory to the thugs.

Senator Quay will be elected by Republican votes, and there will be exactly one ballot. Not a single Democrat

will aid in his election. He has, since the caucus, pledged to his support a clear majority of the Legislature, a majority composed entirely of Republicans. His one great mistake in the past has been his inclination to put faith in lying tongues. After this there should be no more compromises. Let men who have been traitors to the Republican party, who have gone before the people as stalwart Republican candidates for the Legislature and have broken their solemn pledges to the people, be treated for what they are—enemies of the party. Let them be ignored and repudiated.

Let this be done, and the people at the polls two years hence, when we are called upon to elect another United States Senator and another Governor, will rally around regular Republicanism and will stamp out the boodlers, the bribe-takers, the political highwaymen of Philadelphia and Pittsburg and all will be well again.

The State has been held up to public scorn by the slanders of the few. Pennsylvania has been lied about and is being lied about to-day. Let us put an end to it. Let us eliminate for all time the foes of this great State. Let decent men organize to protect themselves and their commonwealth.

Quay's Great Victory.

THE STATE SAVED FROM DISGRACE.

Had the Democracy and the Insurgents been successful it would have been a disgrace to a State that two months ago gave a Republican majority of almost 300,000.—Franklin Repository.

IT IS DIFFERENT NOW.

Perhaps the insurgent journals will not be so quick to announce the defeat of Quay as they were before the election last November. They had him beaten to a standstill, in their minds—Harrisburg Telegraph.

BOODLE CANNOT BEAT QUAY.

The fight has been a long one and the amount of money the Insurgents have expended is enormous and they are still willing to pay unlimited sums for votes, but the great Pennsylvanian cannot be defeated in that way.—Erie Daily Times.

INSURGENT INCONSISTENCY.

The position of the Insurgents is one of hopeless inconsistency. While they themselves are disavowing caucus obligation, they insist upon strict adherence to caucus obligation by Democrats. Their example contradicts their arguments in a way which demonstrates the false position in which they have placed themselves.—Huntingdon Globe.

FAREWELL TO THE INSURGENTS.

The Insurgent forces at Harrisburg have practically given up the battle. They will keep up a show of organization until Quay's election on the 15th, but the leaders admit they are discouraged and that continuance of the struggle will be futile. And it is probable that this means not only the end of the Senatorial fight, but as well of the insurgent movement in the State altogether.—Johnstown Tribune.

MARTIN-FLINN JIG IS UP.

One of the most satisfactory results of this fight is the utter collapse of fusion and the defeat of the most desperate and unscrupulous gang of political highwaymen that has ever disgraced American politics. The Martin-Flinn jig is up. True Republicans will get in line and with united ranks stand firm for Republican principles and party regularity.—Towanda Reporter-Journal.

BEATEN AND HUMILIATED.

The Flinns and the Martins who have been fomenting party strife for so long a time have been rebuked and repudiated by the people at the polls, and now the representatives of the people have given them their final quietus. They are at the end of their tether, beaten and humiliated. The stalwart Republicans of Pennsylvania rejoice in the triumph of Senator Quay, who has been unjustly deprived of his seat for two years. And during that time Pennsylvania has lacked a voice and vote in the national councils to which she is entitled, all to gratify the selfish motives of a few bogus reformers and party wreckers. Of Mr. Quay's election there is no doubt, for minority rule will not govern this time.—Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin.

A BITTER FIGHT ON REPUBLICANISM.

The fight on Senator Quay has been one of the most bitter ever waged in the Commonwealth. It has continued sleeplessly and was carried to an extreme. Beginning as a personal attack within party lines, it later took on the form of an attack on the Republican organization itself, and continued in that form during the last session of the Legislature and ever since. It has been met and repelled and Senator Quay and the Republican party are to be heartily congratulated on the outcome. The defeat of the insurgent movement was a vital necessity to the Republican party. It was a question, not of rival factions, but of principle. It was faction against principle, and it was necessary to the perpetuation of Republican principles that the factionists be fought to a finish and overcome. Many who have been misled by insurgent arguments and misrepresentations

will be better able from amid the ruin of insurgent hopes to see the situation as it really is and be led by their clearer vision to return to the Republican fold. The party will be the better for the storm, having weathered it, but such storms are dangerous things.—Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

END OF A PRECIOUS PAIR.

One of the first and most pleasing results of Quay's victory will be the political extinction of the two municipal ringsters who have been leading the insurgent forces, William Flinn, of Pittsburg, and Dave Martin, of Philadelphia. Had the insurgent cause triumphed, the sequel would have been woful to contemplate, for, be the sins of Quay machine be what they may, they must sink into insignificance compared with what might be expected of a machine managed by men whose lives have been spent in the practice of municipal ring politics. Martin's power in Philadelphia is already a thing of the past. Flinn's start on the down grade is now beginning and, having once begun under such circumstances, it is certain to be rapid. Even his own familiars, seeing that he is powerless to carry out his vaunted plans and that he will hereafter be a cipher in State politics, will desert him as rats desert a sinking ship. The final decision of the Senatorial contest will be made two weeks hence. Of the shape which it will take there cannot now be the slightest doubt. Mr. Quay has everything in his hands.—Pittsburg Leader.

LOCAL NOTICES.

The best goods at the lowest prices is what keeps LaBar's team busy—watch them. 42

The only place in the county to buy the best furniture at the lowest prices, at LaBar's. 42

We have a nice line of boys' suits, hats, caps, underwear and all kinds of footwear. N. SEGER.

Zinc and Grinding Mares Devore Lead and Zinc Paint wear twice as long as lead and oil mixed by hand. 42

Parlor suits, book cases, choffoniers, bedroom suits, in fact everything in the furniture line, going cheap at LaBar's. 42

WANTED.—A respectable lady to take charge of home consisting of five children. Good wages to right party with reference. Apply to Box 461, Emporium, Pa. 42

This year will be a record breaker in N. Seger's clothing store, for prices and quality are the chief points in trade and are points which we have carefully regarded in selecting our goods.

CANNY MEN.—We furnish outfit free and start any man who wants to work. Write to-day for terms. C. L. YATES, 46-8t

Rochester, N. Y.

SHAW'S PURE MALT.—Is no doctored compound, but a pure, wholesome and strengthening stimulant. Especially commended for medicinal purposes. Sold by F. X. Blumle, Emporium Pa. 42-yl

NOTICE TO FARMERS.—As I expect to quit farming next year have several tons of fertilizer and some first-class farm tools that I will sell at cost. Call at once on Chas. M. Spangler, West Creek, Pa. Dec. 21st, 1900. 45-2t

POCKET EDITION OF DR. HUMPHREY'S MANUAL.—Its venerable author here gives the result of half a century of professional experience in perfecting his system of medicine. As a guide to those who use his Specifics, and valuable hints as to diet and care of the sick, this Manual of 144 pages is admirably systemized for their needs. The professional tone which pervades every page of the book, augments its value. This pocket edition contains a portrait of the author, and the cover is a beautiful half-tone from an original model, and will be sent free, postage paid, on request to the Humphreys' Medicine Company, Cor. William & John streets, New York.

Her Knowledge of Chinese.

A young woman at a watering place one summer made a reputation as a profound linguist in a rather odd manner. She called one day at a Chinese laundry where she had left a shirt waist, but it could not be found, as there was no entry in the book of hieroglyphs corresponding to her pink slip. After a half hour's search the Chinaman found the entry. A mistake had been made, so the entry was crossed out and a new set of hieroglyphs in tiny characters placed below. She was told that the waist would be laundered immediately, and she could get it the next day.

The next day the young woman called for it, accompanied by three other young women. At the seashore the excitement of a visit to the Chinese laundry is not to be despised. The Chinaman to whom the pink slip was presented was not the laundryman of the day before, and he experienced the same difficulty in finding the identifying character, finally saying, "Not in book."

The girl answered calmly, "I can find it," and the Chinaman allowed her to take the book. Turning the leaves until she came to one that had an entry crossed out with another in tiny characters under it, she handed it to the Chinaman. "There it is," and, to his surprise, he found it.

"You only lady I know spik Chinese," he said. And the other girls looked upon her with admiration.—Kansas City World.

If you want to Lend Money, If you want to Sell Anything,

OUR CITY FATHERS OPEN ANOTHER CENTURY.

(Continued from first Page.)

Mr. Schweikart, that the following resolution be adopted:

"Be it resolved by the Corporate authorities of the Borough of Emporium, and it is hereby resolved by the authority of the same that; That it is the desire of the Borough of Emporium to increase the indebtedness of the said Borough in sum of \$7,000, for purpose of purchasing necessary ground, erecting an electric light plant with the necessary appurtenances thereto, for the purpose of lighting the streets and public buildings of Emporium and supplying electric light to private consumers, and that it is the purpose to increase the bonded debt of the Borough of Emporium in the said sum of \$7,000 for said purposes; and for the purpose of increasing said debt, same to be submitted to the vote of qualified electors of the said borough of Emporium at the general borough election, to be held on the third Tuesday of February, 1901, as required by law, for which purpose said election notices shall be given as required by Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided, that for said purpose the following statement is hereby made:

Last assessed valuation.....\$258,259.00
Amount of existing debt, incl.....\$2,609.50
Amount of per cent. of proposed increase.....2.7

And the purpose for which said indebtedness is to be increased is to purchase necessary grounds, erecting an electric light plant with the necessary appurtenances thereto, for the purpose of lighting the streets and public buildings of Emporium and supplying electric lights to private consumers.

Moved by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Murphy, that the foregoing motion be laid on the table. The ayes and nays were called and the following vote taken: Ayes—Messrs. Howard, Shafer, Murphy.—3. Nays—Messrs. Catlin, Schweikart, Murry, Strayer.—4. Not voting—Mr. Lloyd. The motion was declared lost.

The original motion was debated, the ayes and nays called and following vote taken: Aye—Messrs. Catlin, Schweikart, Murry, Strayer.—4. Nays—Messrs. Howard, Shafer, Murphy.—3. Not voting—Mr. Lloyd. The motion was declared carried.

Moved by Mr. Strayer, seconded by Mr. Shafer, that we buy 35 street lamps, etc., from Best Street Light Co., like one now in use. Ayes and nays called and following vote taken: Aye—Messrs. Howard, Shafer, Murphy, Strayer.—4. Nays—Messrs. Catlin, Schweikart, Murry, Lloyd.—4. Motion declared lost.

Moved by Mr. Lloyd, seconded by Mr. Murry, that the Secretary be authorized to advertise an election on the question of increasing borough debt in accordance with resolution as required by law. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Murphy, that we adjourn. Motion declared carried.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Secy.

BIG HEARTED SENATOR MASON.

He Was Counsel for a Man Who Got \$2,000 Damages for Being a Cripple.

Captain James McGrath, who is connected with the Chicago post office, fell from a street car in Washington, D. C., some years ago and was severely injured. He was confined to his bed for a long time and came out a cripple. He sued the street car company for \$25,000 and got a verdict for \$5,000, Senator Mason was his attorney.

The matter was settled recently by the payment of \$2,000 to Captain McGrath. He took his check and went to the Capitol, found Mason and said: "Billy, here's what I got for that accident. I have endorsed the check over to you. Take out your fee and hand me the balance."

Senator Mason looked at McGrath and said: "That leg of yours will never get straight, will it, Captain?"

"No," replied McGrath, "I am a cripple for good, I guess."

"And \$2,000 is a measly little bit of money for such a thing," mused the Senator. Then he looked up suddenly and asked: "Got a cigar?"

McGrath had one. The Senator lighted it, and then began to talk about Illinois affairs. "But, Senator," interrupted McGrath, what's your fee for all the work you have done?"

"My fee?" asked Mason. "Why this cigar's my fee. Go along home with your two thousand."

WANTED!

Reliable man for Manager of Branch Office we wish to open in this vicinity. If your record is O. K. here is an opportunity. Kindly give good reference when writing.

THE A. T. MORRIS WHOLESALE HOUSE, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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E. C. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.
1330 2d-12yTo Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. 26ly

The new century does not seem disposed to put anybody out of their old jobs.

It Girdles the Globe.

The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, as the best in the world, extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of cuts, corns, burns, bruises, sores, scalds, boils, ulcers, felons, aches, pains and all skin eruptions. Only infallible pile cure. 25c a box at L. Taggart's. Jan

While Conger is negotiating he cannot quite forget last summer's shooting.

Stops the Cough

And Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents. 26yl

Some boys go to school and learn nothing and some boys don't go to school and learn much that they ought not to know.

Rock-a-Bye Baby

These are sweet words, but how much pain and suffering they used to mean. It's different now. Since Mother's Friend has become known expectant mothers have been spared much of the anguish of childbirth. Mother's Friend is a liniment to be applied externally. It is rubbed thoroughly into the muscles of the abdomen. It gives elasticity and strength, and when the final great strain comes they respond quickly and easily without pain. Mother's Friend is never taken internally. Internal remedies at this time do more harm than good. If a



woman is supplied with this splendid liniment she need never fear rising or swelling breasts, morning sickness, or any of the discomforts which usually accompany pregnancy.

The proprietor of a large hotel in Tampa, Fla., writes: "My wife had an awful time with her first child. During her second pregnancy, Mother's Friend was used and the baby was born easily before the doctor arrived. It's certainly great."

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store. \$1 per bottle.
THE BRADFELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Write for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."



Dangerous Kidney Diseases.

Celery King has cured me of kidney disease. The doctor feared Bright's disease, and tried many remedies that gave me no help. Celery King has made me as well as ever in my life, and it seems almost as though a miracle had been wrought in my case.—Jennie O. Reichard, Springtown, Pa.

Celery King cures Constipation and Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney diseases.

Sold by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

Dr. Fenner's KIDNEY and Backache Cure.

For all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Lame Back, Heart Disease, Skin Disease, Rheumatism, Bod Wetting, etc.

Unfailing in Female Weakness. By dealers, 50c size by mail 60c. Prentiss, N.Y.

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R. Seger & Co.,

THE PIONEER TAILORS.

Opposite M. E. Church, Emporium, Pa.

STYLISH CLOTHES

for the people,

GUARANTEED FITS.

We carry at all times, the largest line of imported and domestic goods to be found in this section of the state. Our prices are within the reach of all, while we aim to please our customers.

NEW WINTER STYLES

now here.

STYLISH BUSINESS AND DRESS

SUITS.

R. SEGER & CO.

EMPORIUM MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

EMPORIUM, Pa., Sept. 11, 1900.	
NEOPHILA, per sack, \$1.20	
Graham, " " " "	60
Rye, " " " "	60
Buckwheat, " " " "	75
Patent Meal, " " " "	45
Coarse Meal, per 100, " " " "	110
Chop Feed, " " " "	110
White Middlings, " " " "	110
Brass, " " " "	110
Corn, per bushel, " " " "	60
White Oats, per bushel, " " " "	57
Choice Clover Seed, " " " "	
Choice Timothy Seed, " " " "	
Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass, " " " "	

At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON, —THE— Druggist,

EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

Only the purest drugs are good for sick people. They can't afford to experiment. You may safely trust your prescriptions with us. We make a specialty of this work and are proud of the success we have achieved.

Doctors appreciate the care and accuracy with which their prescriptions are compounded and that accounts for our large trade.

R. C. DODSON.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by post-card, or letter, personally.

F. P. Strayer was recorded with the grippe sufferers the past week.

O. B. Hummel, of Look Haven, was in town the latter part of last week.

Sheriff Swope and deputy Hemphill transacted business at Driftwood last Friday.

A. J. Windfelder of St. Marys spent Sunday with Geo. J. Gerg at the Warner House.

J. H. Darrin and B. E. Smith, of Sterling Run, were in town on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Bertha Prince, of Emporium, was a Coudersport visitor on Saturday last—Potter Journal.

Miss Bertha Dinger spent her vacation with her parents at Glen Hazel, returning Saturday.

The Misses Mary and Loretto Swayze spent the first of the week with friends in Emporium—Austin Autograph.

A. DeArmit, of Horton, W. Va., was visiting in town the past week, and made the Press office a call, Monday.

Geo. L. Gore, of Sinnamahoning, and Miss Elma L. Smith, of Driftwood, were married at Olean, N. Y., Christmas week.

Mr. Henry Auchu and daughters Edna and Helen visited Williamsport relatives the past week, returning home Tuesday.

Miss Ida Matteson and Matt Ledbetter, of Emporium, were the guests of Mrs. W. Warner Thursday.—Coudersport Democrat.

J. H. Havens, wife and children, of Olean, N. Y., visited Emporium friends over Sunday, guests of Henry Ludlum and family.

Master Wm. Gantz, son of our respected townsman, Jno. Gantz, returned from Buffalo, N. Y., after a two weeks' visit with his sister Mrs. W. W. Slocum.

Miss Alta Hemphill, of LaCrosse, Wis., was guest of her uncle, Harry Hemphill and children, over Sunday, en route for her home after visiting relatives in this section of the State.

Thos. Gilmartin, one of Lumber township's most reliable citizens was a Press caller on Tuesday. He commenced the new century in the right way—by subscribing for the Press.

Theo. Corwin, of the motive power department of the general offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, in this city, has been confined to his bed by illness for several days.—Williamsport News.

Driftwood Gazette: Mrs. John Gleason and daughter Martha are guests of Chas. Gleason and wife in Boston.... Miss Margaret Murphy, of Emporium, was the guest of Ora McKen and family a couple of days last week.... Mrs. G. W. Huntley, Jr., returned Friday afternoon from a pleasant visit to friends in Chicago.... Misses Carrie Bush, of Kittanning, and Nina Bryan, of Emporium, are guests of the Misses Richardson.... Miss Elva Whiting, of Ridgway, spent a day last week here guest of the Misses Huntley.

Chas. K. Bloom, of Tidoute, is visiting in Emporium.

Mrs. J. S. Douglas returned to her home, in Olean, last Monday.

Hon. F. X. Blumle is proud of that new boy that arrived last Monday.

John Cruise made Olean a business visit last Monday, returning the same day.

Miss Mame Brown, of Pittsburg, is assisting in the Climax office at this place.

J. H. Moorehouse, of Pittsburg, is visiting in town, guest of N. Seger and family.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Thomas visited Sinnamahoning yesterday to attend a wedding.

Miss Lillian Heilman has secured a position in the Climax office and entered upon the duties.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Mankey attended the funeral of the former's sister, Miss Mary, at Williamsport, last week.

Miss VanValkenberg, who was confined to her bed while visiting her parents at Wellsboro, has returned to her duties.

R. T. Mason, who has been visiting relatives and friends in Renovo during the holidays, returned to Emporium on Monday.

County Commissioners A. F. Vogt and A. W. Mason, accompanied by C. C. Richie, were agreeable Press visitors on Wednesday.

Chas. J. Howard came up from New York on Sunday to inform his friends that his wife and daughter were "doing nicely, thank you." He returned same day.

Port Allegany Reporter: Miss Kathryn Fry was in Emporium from Sunday until Wednesday.... Ralph Weeks fell down the elevator at the tannery one day last week and badly sprained his ankle.... Mr. Geo. A. Walker has many friends here, who extend congratulations over the appointment.

Mrs. J. H. Butler and daughter, Margaret, of Rochester, Mrs. M. J. Gleason, mother of Charles Gleason, also his brother and sister, Mr. J. Gleason and Miss Kathleen, of Driftwood, are here to attend the funeral of little Rita, who died at the home of her parents on Corydon street yesterday afternoon.—Bradford Star, Monday.

We neglected to mention last week that Geo. Rishell, of Erie, Pa., has reasons sufficient to keep him happy all the year, and grandpa and grandma Haver think it is the only boy in Erie. Mr. and Mrs. Rishell and Mr. and Mrs. Haver were formerly of this place and their many friends rejoice with them over the advent of the son and heir into their home.

Life a Century Ago.

From the Memphis Commercial Appeal.

One hundred years ago a man could not take a ride on a steamboat. He could not go from Washington to New York in a few hours.

He had never seen an electric light or dreamed of an electric car.

He could not send a telegram.

He could not talk through the telephone, and he had never heard of the hello girl.

He could not ride a bicycle.

He could not call in a stenographer and dictate a letter.

He had never heard of the germ theory or worried over bacilli or bacteria.

He never looked pleasant before a photographer or had his picture taken.

He never heard a phonograph talk or saw a kinetoscope turn out a prize fight.

He never saw through a Webster's Unabridged Dictionary with the aid of a Roentgen ray.

He had never taken a ride in an elevator.

He had never imagined such a thing as a typesetting machine or a typewriter.

He had never used anything but a wooden plow.

He had never seen his wife using a sewing machine.

He had never struck a match on his pants or anything else.

He couldn't take an anesthetic and have his leg cut off without feeling it.

He had never purchased a 10-cent magazine which would have been regarded as a miracle of art.

He could not buy a paper for a cent and learn everything that had happened the day before all over the world.

He had never seen a McCormick reaper or a self-binding harvester.

He had never crossed an iron bridge.

In short there were several things that he could not do and several things he did not know.

And a hundred years from now they will have the laugh on us.

A Woman Without Headaches.

There are, probably, few other women in this country as busy as Mrs. S. T. Rorer, the famous cook, or few who earn as much money. Besides her editorial work for The Ladies' Home Journal, which involves answering several thousand letters each year, she conducts a big cooking-school in Philadelphia, and lectures almost constantly during the season, traveling through all sections of the country. Mrs. Rorer has never had a headache, she is never ill, and, in her appearance, is certainly the best example one could have of her theories as to the right way to live.

Notes and News.

The Renovo Record has entered upon its 30th year. Brother Shaffer has labored hard and zealously for the town and county of its adoption and has given the citizens of Renovo a paper fully up to the times. We congratulate our genial friend and wish him many years of prosperity.

The Austin Republican says that the rumors regarding George Hart's financial embarrassment are without foundation. Like many a jobber, he was short of cash for his men, many of whom wanted to celebrate the holidays, but it was only temporary. We hope the rumors will not affect his credit, which up to this time has been A. No. 1.

A Lexington, Ky., dispatch says that Miller & Sibley, the millionaire horsemen of Franklin, Pa., have retired from the trotting horse business, and have presented to Charles Marvin, the veteran trainer, all the stock on their Ashland Park Farm, near Lexington. The stock would, it is said, be worth in the sale ring between \$20,000 and \$25,000.

Erie Dispatch: Thomas A. Roberts, superintendent of this division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and W. Heywood Myers, general superintendent of Pennsylvania lines arrived in the city last night at 10:30 o'clock, aboard the private car of the latter. Their visit will determine the status of this city so far as the railroad is concerned, Erie no longer being a division headquarters. The disposition of the local force will also be considered and whatever changes are necessitated will be made. It is said that "Jack" Henry will retire from the local force and will look after his business interests.

John P. Emery was elected to the Legislature in Venango county, as a regular Republican. At Harrisburg the callow fellow flopped and joined the enemies of his party, the insurgents. His perfidy is extolled by the party-wreckers as an act of surpassing excellence. Senator Washburn of Crawford, having grown tired of the tricks of the fusionists, joins forces with the regular Republicans and Washburn is deemed a fit subject for attack by the professional slanderers of the insurgent-fusion press. Thus it will be seen that it all depends upon whose ox is gored.—Bradford Era.

He Meant Business.

A Davenport boy went to New York to solicit a position to travel for a wholesale house, says Success. He went five times to one establishment, and every time was told that they did not want to engage him. He tried to prevail on them to let him make a trial trip, but to no avail. Finally he proposed to buy a small stock of goods; this was business, and they were ready to sell. He then went on the road on his own account, and made money, so when the firm saw that he meant business they were ready to employ him, and he is now wealthy, being a member of the firm. Not a boy in a hundred would have had his persistence after a refusal. There is nothing like courage or faith as an aid to success. Another member of that firm had only fourteen cents when he reached New York, to seek his fortune.

Miss Kingsley and the Gorillas.

On the Gabon river Miss Mary Kingsley's guide one day called to her to creep quietly through the bushes and then she saw a family of five gorillas—an old male, three females and a young one. The guide sneezed, which alarmed the gorillas, and they fled with a bark and a howl, the old male swinging from bough to bough like an acrobat on a trapeze.

On another day Miss Kingsley and her two guides came suddenly upon a solitary male gorilla, who, as usual, had appropriated a forest glade as a park for his private enjoyment. Furious at the intrusion, the brute, instead of fleeing, came shambling toward them, growling fiercely. "Shoot him," whispered Miss Kingsley. "I dare not," said the guide, "until he comes quite close. I have only one gun. The other is out of order. If I miss, he will kill us."

The gorilla came nearer. Rearing himself on his hind legs he beat his breast and roared, just as Du Chailu described long ago. Then, running forward, he stopped and roared again and again ran forward until quite close. Then the guide fired and the gorilla dropped dead.—Chambers' Journal.

Interested.

Mrs. Newrich—I never can remember how many cards to leave when calling. Old Gentleman—The rules are very simple, madam. You hand one to the servant and then on departing leave as many on the plate as there are adult members of the family, adding two of your husband's cards and occasionally dumping in a few more for good measure. Do not be niggardly in dealing out cards, as that suggests vulgar poverty.

"I am very much obliged. Are you a professor of etiquette?"

"No, madam. I am Mr. Bristol, the card manufacturer."—Exchange.

Explained.

"This," said the drug clerk, "is a most wonderful hair renewer. It's our own preparation.

"Well, give me a bottle," said the baldheaded man. "But, say, come to think of it, why don't you use it? You're pretty bald yourself."

"I can't use it. You see, I'm the 'before using' clerk. The 'after using' clerk is out at lunch. You should see him."—Philadelphia Press.

Sterling Run.

Editor Press:—

We are having fine skating. Mrs. John Summerson is some better at this writing.

Mrs. T. J. Fulton is visiting her sister Mrs. J. E. Smith.

John Devling is improving rapidly from a month's illness.

Miss Lora O'Keefe spent Christmas with relatives in Bradford.

Several of Emporium young men spent Sunday evening in this place.

Edwin Darrin went to Ada, O., to take a course in medical college.

Mrs. T. H. Norris and Miss Jettie Wiley were in town on Friday.

J. E. Smith and family, who were visiting in Ridgway, returned on Friday.

Charles May returned to C. S. N. S. after a two weeks' vacation with his parents.

Miss Nellie O'Keefe spent a week with her aunt, Mrs. E. H. Marshall, in Emporium.

Mr. John Furlong and Miss Nellie Kissel skated to Emporium on Sunday, returning (?)

Mr. D. B. Peterson and family spent the holidays with his parents in Huntingdon county.

PEGGY.

Jan. 7th, 1901.

A Deep Mystery.

It is a mystery why women endure backache, headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, fainting and dizzy spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Phebe Cherley, of Peterson, Ia., "and a lame back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitters wholly cured me, and, although 75 years old, I now am able to do all my housework." It overcomes constipation, improves appetite, gives perfect health. Only 50 cents at L. Taggart's. Jan

The Election Returns Show

That the Lackawanna Railroad has been elected Americas most comfortable Railroad. If the result of election suited you, take a trip on the Lackawanna with your family; if it went the other way, get even by taking a little journey, and forget your troubles. Remember Lackawanna Agents can sell you tickets to any point in Greater America. Excursion rates are now in effect to all Southern resorts, Cuba, Florida and the Pacific Coast. If you want to know all about your proposed trip, call on nearest D. L. & W. R. R. Agent, or write Fred P. Fox, Div. Pass. Agent, Buffalo, N. Y. 37-t

Especially for Delicate Ladies and the Aged. For medical use, physicians say Speer's Port Wine surpasses the imported. Delicate ladies and aged people find it the best wine to be procured. 43-cow-8w

Taking everything into consideration our institutions of learning have turned out a fair number of men who may make their mark in the world.

A breath of Pine Balsam in every cake.

Harfina SOAP
A Product of Perfect Purity FOR ROUGH SKIN. Being medicated, it destroys disease germs, keeps the pores open and makes the skin soft and velvety. No other soap so effective for purifying and beautifying the complexion. The only preventive of pimples and blackheads. Used by physicians for both, sick room and nursing. 25c. cakes at leading drug shops, or 3 cakes, 60c. Mailed on receipt of price by LONDON SUPPLY CO., 342 Broadway, N. Y.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED
quickly at home by an invisible device; helps ears as glasses help eyes. Mucous, catarrhs, when heard as main cause. Self-adjusting. Used and endorsed by physicians. Write to F. H. BROWN, 831 W. 4th, N. Y. For illustrated book of testimonials, 25 pages.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York Branch Office, 255 F St., Washington, D. C.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Increase of Indebtedness of the Borough of Emporium, Pa.

NOTICE is hereby given that an election will be held in the Hose House in the East Ward of the Borough of Emporium, at the City Hall in the Middle Ward of Emporium Borough and at the Bank in the West Ward of the Borough of Emporium on

Tuesday, the 19th Day of Feb. A. D., 1901, from 7 o'clock, a. m., to 7 o'clock, p. m., under the provisions of the several Acts of Assembly, and the supplements thereto, in such case made and provided, for the purpose of obtaining the assent of the electors of the Borough of Emporium to the proposed increase of the indebtedness of the said Borough for the purpose of purchasing necessary ground, erecting an electric light plant, with the necessary appurtenances thereto, for the purpose of lighting the streets and public buildings of Emporium and supplying electric lights to the public.

Last Assessed valuation, \$288,259.00
Amount of existing debt (net), \$2,669.50
Amount of proposed increase, \$7,000.00
Per centage of proposed increase, 2.7
Purpose of proposed increase—for purchasing necessary ground, erecting an electric light plant, with the necessary appurtenances thereto, for the purpose of lighting the streets and public buildings of Emporium and supplying electric lights to the public.

E. P. STRAYER, President of Council.
F. O. BARDWELL, Burgess.

Attest:—
C. JAY GOODENOUGH, Sec'y.

HEINZES
APPLE BUTTER,
25c 3lb PAIL.

DAY'S

SWAN'S DOWN
PREPARED
CAKE FOUR,
25c PACKAGE.

Having fairly entered upon the first year of a new century, our resolve is, to make it more than ever, to the advantage of those interested in unquestionable groceries and provisions, to leave their orders with us and to visit our store as often as convenient. Profiting by past experience, we feel sure that we can improve upon the past, and yours will be the benefit.

OFFER SPECIAL THIS WEEK.

PURE MAPLE SYRUP—Gallon cans, \$1.00. Regular, \$1.15.	LAUNDRY STARCH—Bulk, 5c lb. 6lbs. 25c. Regular, 6c lb.
CALIFORNIA PRUNES—Small size, good quality, 5c lb., 6lbs. 25c. Regular, 7c lb.	ACME SOAP—the merits of which are known by every one, 7 cakes 25c. Regular, 6 for 25c.
PURE BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Per sack, 70c. Regular, 75c.	LAUNDRY BLUING—Old reliable brand, large bottles, 8c bottle. Regular, 10c.

WANTED! Good fresh eggs for which we will pay a good price in cash, or exchange for reliable merchandise.

PRATT'S POULTRY FOOD.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELLS.

Will increase egg production and keep poultry healthy. Trial packages, 10c.

Let Us Serve You This Year.

In accordance with an agreement with other merchants, store will close from this on, (Saturday night excepted), at 8:00 o'clock, p. m.
Telephone 6, Fourth St.

J. H. DAY.

Emporium Furniture Co.

WE GUARANTEE TO PLEASE YOU. GIVE US A CALL.

Scientific Embalming! Funeral Directing!!

\$36. FINE BROADCLOTH CASKET, FUNERAL CAR AND SERVICES, \$36.

RESIDENCE UP STAIRS. OPEN ALL NIGHT.

Remember the place, next door to the

ODD FELLOWS BLOCK.

THE EMPORIUM FURNITURE COMPANY,

BERNARDEGAN, Manager,

EMPORIUM. - - - PA.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Popular Bakery,

FRESH BREAD, PIES, FANCY CAKES, ICE CREAM, NUTS

CONFECTIONERY

Daily Delivery. All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicose, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE PESSIMIST AND FATE.

He is in love with Despair!
When a day is fair
It makes him sad;
His joy is to prate
Of the ills he's had—
Of the means that Fate
Is ever taking to raise the bad
And trample the good beneath his feet—
Woe is his joy, his drink, his meat!

He staked his all, one day,
And didn't lose;
But he went around in a mournful way,
With the blues!

"You might have been dragged to the
depths," men said,
"And yet you were favored as never be-
fore!"

But he sighed
And shook his head:
"Had Fate been fair," he sadly replied,
"I might have had much more!"

His child lay white and wan,
And he sat in the dark,
Mourning that hope was gone,
That Fate had singled him for her
mark!

But the little one sings
And her laughter rings
Through the halls to-day,
Yet he grieves away,
For still
There's Fate and the doctor's bill!

—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Times-Herald.



CHAPTER VIII.

Obedient to his orders the Irish sergeant, with a little squad at his heels, had kept straight on. A few minutes later, rounding the bluff at the gallop, eyes flashing over the field in front of them, the party went racing out over the turf and came in full view of the scene of the fight. Five hundred yards further down stream was a deep bend in the Laramie. Close to the water's edge two horses lay stretched upon the ground, stone dead. Out on the open prairie lay an Indian pony still kicking in his dying agony, and as the soldiers came sweeping into view two men rose up from behind the low bank of the stream and swung their hats—Hal Folsom and one of his hands safe, unwounded, yet with a look in their gray faces that told of recent mortal peril.

"We're all right! Go on after them. They've run off a dozen of my best horses," said Folsom, "and I'm afraid they cut off a cake."

"Not! Jack reached the ranch all right—leastwise somebody did," said Shaughnessy. "That's how we got the news. They got somebody, or else they were only bluffing when they waved that scalp. How many were there?"

"At least a dozen—too many for you to tackle. Where's the rest of the troop?"

"Close at their heels. The lieutenant led them right over the ridge. Listen!"

Yes, far up in the foothills, faint and clear, the sounds of the chase could now be heard. Dean's men were closing on the fleeing warriors, for every little while the silence of the range was broken by the crack of rifle or carbine. Shaughnessy's fellows began to fidget and look eagerly thither, and he read their wish.

"Two of you stay with Mr. Folsom," he said, "and the rest come with me. There's nothing we can do here, is there? Sure you're not hit?"

"No, go on! Give 'em hell and get back my horses. I'd go with you, but they've killed what horses they couldn't drive. All safe at the ranch?"

Shaughnessy nodded as he spurred away. "We'll be gettin' the lieutenant a brevet for this," said he, "if we can only close up with those blackguards." And these were the words Folsom carried back with him, as, mounting a willing trooper's horse, he galloped homeward to reassure his wife, thanking God for the opportune coming of the little command, yet swearing with close-compressed lips at the ill-starred work of the day.

Thus far he had striven to keep from her all knowledge of the threats of the Ogallallas, although he knew she must have heard of them. He had believed himself secure so far back from the Platte. He had done everything in his power to placate Red Cloud and the chiefs—to convince his former friends that he had never enfeebled poor Lizette, as Baptiste had called the child, from her home and people. They held he should never have left her, though she had accused him of no wrong. Burning Star, in his jealous rage, hated him, because he believed that but for love of the paleface Lizette would have listened to his wooing, and Folsom's conscience could not acquit him of having seen her preference and of leading her on. He could not speak of her to his wife without shame and remorse. He had no idea what could have been her fate, for the poor girl had disappeared from the face of the earth, and now, at last, this day had proved to him the threats of her lover and her brothers were not idle. He had had so narrow a squeak for his life, so sharp and sudden and hard a fight for it that, now that the peril was over, his nerve began to give way, his strong hands to tremble. Armed with breechloaders, he and his two friends had been able to stand off the attacking party, killing two ponies, and emptying, they felt sure, two saddles; but little by little the Indians were working around their position, and would have crawled upon them within an hour or two but for Jake's daring ride for help and the blessed coming of the bluecoats in

the nick of time. Folsom swore he'd never forget their services this day.

And as he cantered homeward he could still hear the distant firing dying away in the mountains, to the north. "Give 'em hell, Dean!" he muttered through his set teeth. "They're showing fight even when you've got 'em on the run. I wonder what that means?"

Not until another day was he to know. Late on the evening of the attack, while he was seated with his wife by Jake's bedside, half a dozen troopers, two of them wounded and all with worn-out horses, came drifting back to camp. Twice, said they, had the fleeing Indians made a stand to cover the slow retreat of one or two evidently sorely stricken, but so closely were they pressed that at last they had been forced to abandon one of their number, who died, sending his last vengeful shot through the lieutenant's hunting shirt, yet only grazing the skin. Dean, with most of the men, pushed on in pursuit, determined never to desist so long as there was light but those who returned could not keep up.

Leaving the dead body of the young brave where it lay among the rocks, they slowly journeyed back to camp. No further tidings came, and at day-break Folsom, with two ranchmen and a trooper, rode out on the trail to round up the horses the Indians had been compelled to drop. Mrs. Hal clung sobbing to him, unable to control her fears, but he chided her gently and bade her see that Jake lacked no care or comfort. The brave fellow was sore and feverish, but in no great danger now. Five miles out in the foothills they came upon the horses wandering placidly back to the valley, but Folsom kept on. Four miles further he and a single ranchman with him came upon three troopers limping along afoot, their horses killed in the running fight and one of these, grateful for a long pull at Folsom's flask, turned back and showed them the body of the fallen brave. One look was enough for Hal and the comrade with him. "Don't let my wife know—who it was," he had muttered to his friend. "It would only make her more nervous." There lay Chaska, Lizette's eldest brother, and well Hal Folsom knew that death would never go unavenged.

"If ever a time comes when I can do you a good turn, lieutenant," said he that afternoon, as, worn-out with long hours of pursuit and scout, the troop was encountered slowly marching back to the Laramie. "I'll do it if it costs me the whole ranch." But Dean smiled and said they wouldn't have missed that chance even for the ranch. What a blessed piece of luck it was that the commanding officer at Frayne had bidden him take that route instead of the direct road to Gate City! He had sent men riding in to both posts on the Platte, with penciled lines telling of the Indian raid and its results. Once well covered by darkness the little band had easily escaped their pursuers, and were now safe across the river and well ahead of all possibility of successful pursuit. But if anything were needed to prove the real temper of the Sioux the authorities had it. Now was the time to grapple that Ogallalla tribe and bring it to terms before it could be reinforced by half the young men in the villages of the northern plains. The Platte, of course, would be patrolled by strong force of cavalry for some weeks to come, and no new foray need be dreaded yet awhile. Red Cloud's people would "lay low" and watch the effect of this exploit before attempting another. If the White Father "got mad" and ordered "heap soldiers" there to punish them, then they must disavow all participation in the affair, even though one of their best young braves was prominent in the outrage, and had paid for the luxury with his life—even though Burning Star was trying to hide the fresh scar of a rifle bullet along his upper arm. Together Dean and Folsom rode back to the ranch, and another night was spent there before the troop was sufficiently rested to push on to Emory.

"Remember this, lieutenant," said Folsom again, as he pressed his hand at parting, "there's nothing too good for you and 'C' troop at my home. If ever you need a friend you'll find one here."

And the time was coming when Marshall Dean would need all that he could muster. Two days later—still a march away from Emory—a courier overtook him with a letter from his late post commander: "Your vigorous pursuit and prompt, soldierly action have added to the fine record already made and merit hearty commendation." The cordial words brought sunshine to his heart. How proud Jess would be, and mother! He had not had a word from either for over a week. The latter, though far from strong, was content at home in the loving care of his sister, and in the hope that he would soon obtain the leave of absence so long anticipated, and, after Jess's brief visit to Pappoose's new home, would come to gladden the eyes of kith and kin, but mother's most of all, bringing Jessie with him. Little hope of leave of absence was there now, and less was he the man to ask it with such troubles looming up all along the line of frontier posts to the north. But at least there would be the joy of seeing Jess in a few days and showing her his troop—her and Pappoose. How wonderfully that little schoolgirl must have grown and developed! How beautiful a girl she must now be! If that photograph was no flatterer! By the way, where was that photo? What had he done with it? For the first time in four days he remembered his picking it up when Mrs. Hal Folsom collapsed at sight of Jake's swooning. Down in the depths of the side pocket of his heavy blue flannel hunting shirt he found it, crumpled a bit, and all its lower left-hand corner bent and blackened and crushed. Chaska's last shot that tore its way so close below the young sol-

dier's bounding heart, just nipping and searing the skin, had left its worst mark on that dainty carte de visite. In that same pocket, too, was another packet—a letter which had been picked up on the floor of the hut at Reno after Burleigh left—one for which the major had searched in vain, for it was underneath a lot of newspapers. "You take that after him," said the cantonment commander, as Dean followed with the troop next day, and little dreamed what it contained.

That very day, in the heavy, old-fashioned sleeping cars of the Union Pacific, two young girls were seated in their section on the northward side. One, a dark-eyed, radiant beauty, gazed out over the desolate slopes and far-reaching stretches of prairie and distant lines of bald bluff, with delight in her dancing eyes. The other, a winsome maid of 19, looked on with mild wonderment, not unminged with disappointment she would gladly have hidden. To Elinor the scenes of her childhood were dear and welcome; to Jessie there was too much that was somber, too little that was inviting. But presently, as the long train rolled slowly to the platform of a rude wooden station building, there came a sight at which the eyes of both girls danced in eager interest—a row of "A" tents on the open prairie, a long line of horses tethered to the picket ropes, groups of stalwart, sunburned men in rough blue garb, a silken guidon flapping by the tents of the officers. It was one of half a dozen such camps of detached troops they had been passing ever since breakfast time—the camps of isolated little commands guarding the new railway on the climb to Cheyenne. Papa, with one or two old cronies, was playing "old sledge" in the smoking compartment. At a big station a few miles back two men in the uniform of officers boarded the car, one of them burly, round and sallow. He was shown to the section just in front of the girls', and at Pappoose he stared—stared long and hard, so that she bit her lip and turned nervously away. The porter directed the seat and disposed of the hand luggage and hung about the new arrivals in adulation. The burly man was evidently a personage of importance, and his shoulder straps indicated that he was a major of the general staff. The other, who followed somewhat diffidently, was a young lieutenant of infantry, whose trim frock coat snugly fitted his slender figure.

"Ah, sit down here, Mr.—Mr. Loomis," said the major, patronizingly. "So you are going up to the Big Horn. Well, sir, I hope we shall hear good accounts of you. There's a splendid field for officers of the right sort—there are opportunities for distinction—every day."

At sound of the staff officer's voice there roused up from the opposite sec-



tion, where he had been dozing over a paper, a man of middle age, slim, athletic, with heavy mustache and imperial, just beginning to turn gray, with deep-set eyes under bushy brows, and a keen face, rather deeply lined. There was a look of dissipation there, a shade of shabbiness about his clothes, a rakish cut to the entire personality that caused Folsom to glance distrustfully at him more than once the previous afternoon, and to meet with coldness the tentative permissibility in fellow travelers. The stranger's morning had been lonesome. Now he held his newspaper where it would partly shield his face, yet permit his watching the officers across the aisle. And something in his stealthy scrutiny attracted Pappoose.

"Yes," continued the major, "I have seen a great deal of that country, and Mr. Dean, of whom you spoke, was attached to the troop escorting our commission. He is hardly—I regret to have to say it—what you imagine. We were to put it mildly, much disappointed in his conduct the day of our meeting with the Sioux."

A swift, surprised glance passed between the girls, a pained look shot into the lieutenant's face, but before the major could go on the man across the aisle arose and bent over him with extended hand.

"Ah, Burleigh, I thought I knew the voice." But the hand was not grasped. The major was drawing back, his face growing yellow-white with some strange dismay.

"You don't seem sure of my identity. Let me refresh your memory, Burleigh. I am Capt. Newhall. I see you need a drink, major—I'll take one with you."

CHAPTER IX.

For nearly a week after the homecoming of his beloved daughter John Folsom was too happy in her presence to give much thought to other matters. By the end of that week, however, the honest old westerner found anxieties thickening about him. There were 48 hours of undimmed rejoicing. Elinor was so radiant, so fond, and had grown, so said the proud father, to himself, and so said others, so wondrously lovely. His eyes followed her every movement. He found himself negligent of her gentle little friend and guest, Jessie Dean, to whom he had vowed to be a second

father, and such a friend as she had been to his Pappoose when, a homesick, sad-eyed child, she entered upon her schooldays. Elinor herself had to chide him, and with contrition and dismay he admitted his fault, and then for hours nothing could exceed his hospitable attentions to Jessie, who, sorely disappointed because Marshall was not there to meet her, was growing anxious as no tidings came from him. Two whole days the damsels spent in going over the new house, exclaiming over papa's lavish preparations, but wishing presently that Mrs. Fletcher were not quite so much in evidence, here, there, and everywhere. Only when bedtime came and they could nestle in one or other of their connecting rooms were they secure from interruption, and even then it presently appeared they could not talk confidentially as of old. Folsom had taken them driving each afternoon, he himself handling the reins over his handsome boys, Elinor at his side the first time, and Jessie, with Mrs. Fletcher, occupying the rear seat. But this, Elinor whispered to him, was not as it should be. Her guest should have the seat of honor. So, next day, Jessie was handed to the front and Mrs. Fletcher and Pappoose were placed in rear, and in this order they bowed round the fort and listened to the band and talked with several of the women and one or two officers, but these latter could tell nothing about Lieut. Dean except that they had been expecting him for two days—he having taken the long way home, which both Jessie and Pappoose considered odd under the circumstances, though neither said so and nobody thought to explain. But the morning of the third day "Miss Folsom"—as the veteran was amazed to hear his daughter addressed, yet on reflection concluded that he'd be tempted to kick any man who addressed her otherwise—seized a favorable opportunity and whisked her fond father into a corner of his library, and there gave him to understand that in eastern circles the housekeeper might sometimes, perhaps, accompany the young ladies when they were going shopping, or the like, alone, but that when escorted by papa it was quite unnecessary. It was, in fact, not at all conventional.

[To Be Continued.]

The Japanese Divorce.

The following are the texts of wondrous letters, bearing a recent date, exchanged between an aggrieved husband and his delighted successor, both of Azuma-mura, Ashikaga district, Tochigi prefecture.

"Mr. Sokichi Yamamoto: Sir—You have been guilty of improper flirtations with my wife, Tsune, and the affair has greatly grieved me. For this reason I have made various complaints against you for your offensive conduct, through the members of our communal body, and you have sent me endless apologies, but as I find them unsatisfactory, I have like a man decided to get rid of my wife, and I do herewith give and transfer her to you. Henceforth I will not entertain any lingering affection for the woman, and in proof thereof witness my signature, Kamekichi Fujikawa."

"Mr. Kamekichi Fujikawa: Sir—It is indisputably true that I have been guilty of intimacy with your beloved wife, and on that account I have sent you apologies through the members of our communal body. You have, however, steadfastly refused to forgive and have instead forwarded your wife to me. As it is your will, I beg herewith to acknowledge receipt and transference of said wife, etc."—Japan Times.

From the Mare's Mouth.

Sir Robert Finlay, the new attorney-general, like most counsel with a large practice, knows what it is to receive a disconcerting reply from an apparently guileless witness, and tells a good story against himself in illustration. He was engaged on a case for a breach of warranty of a horse, the age of the animal being the chief matter in dispute, and had cross-examined a hostler, a yokel with every appearance of rustic simplicity. "Upon what authority do you swear to the age of the mare?" he asked. "I'm sure of it," was the reply. Half a dozen more questions failed to elicit from the witness any more specific answer. "But how do you know?" thundered Sir Robert at last. "I had it from the mare's own mouth!" replied the hostler.—London Chronicle.

Most Considerate Man.

"Yes; I think his marriage showed him to be a most considerate and kind-hearted man."

"Considerate and kindhearted! Well, I admit that she's not beautiful, but she's worth a mint of money, and wouldn't have suffered for a husband if he had never seen her."

"Oh, I don't mean that he showed consideration for her, but for his creditors."—Chicago Post.

A Strong Indication.

"Do you think he has any real business ability?"

"I should say he had. I did him the favor of going on his bond, without compensation, the other day, and blamed if he didn't let me furnish the war tax stamp for the document!"—Chicago Times-Herald.

Unsophisticated.

The Fiancee—Poor fellow! He confessed that I was not the only girl he ever loved.

The Confidante—Oh, well, that doesn't make any difference.

The Fiancee—Of course not; he seemed to be afraid it might.—Brooklyn Life.

Very True.

Bookkeeper—I think I ought to get more pay! I am engaged to get married!

Employer—Well, hurry up and get married and you won't need more pay! It's this being engaged that's so expensive!—Puck.

NESTOR OF USHERS.

Thomas F. Pendel Folds the White House Record.

He Was Appointed by President Lincoln and Has Held His Job Ever Since—Has Met Millions of Visitors.

Thirty-six years in the white house is the record of Thomas F. Pendel, an usher, who was appointed November 3, 1864, by President Lincoln.

"Papa" Pendel, says the New York World, is the oldest employe at the white house, and is the only survivor of the force on duty at the executive mansion during the Lincoln administration.

He is still as hale and hearty as the day he entered the service.

There is not a gray hair in his head and he possesses a remarkable store of information concerning the happenings at the executive mansion for almost half a century.

He is an authority on the furniture, paintings and arrangement of rooms at the white house.

Mr. Pendel is 76 years old. He is affable and delights to tell the visitors to the president's mansion of the grandeur of years gone by.

It is his duty when visitors come to show them through the mansion. He can pick out a newly-married couple as far as he can see them. Mr. Pendel takes a fatherly interest in these young couples, and is at his best when there is an audience of honeymooners.

During the 36 years he has been on duty at the executive mansion it is estimated that he has personally explained to more than 500,000 people the beauties of the famous east room.

Col. Bingham, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, who has charge of the executive mansion, has typewritten copies of the lectures delivered by the aged usher, which are preserved as records.

Mr. Pendel was a great favorite with President Lincoln. He was a member of the police force and was detailed to guard the president during the civil war.

Because of his good humor and his attachment to little "Tad" Lincoln, the president appointed him an usher. Mr. Pendel was the last man of the white house attaches who saw Presi-



THOMAS F. PENDEL.
(Has Been a White House Usher Since November 3, 1864.)

dent Lincoln alive. On the night he went to Ford's theater and was assassinated Pendel opened the door and let him out of the white house.

"Good night, Mr. President," said Pendel, who expected to be off duty before the return of the president.

"Good night, Pendel," replied the president as he entered his carriage.

It is related that the ushers and secret service officials on duty at the executive mansion during the war were prone to congregate in a little anteroom and exchange reminiscences. This was directly against instructions by the president.

One night the guards and ushers were gathered in the little room talking things over, when suddenly the door opened and there stood President Lincoln, his shoes in his hand.

The gathering broke up in disorder. Pendel alone stayed behind. President Lincoln, shaking his bony finger at him, said:

"Pendel, you people remind me of the boy who set a hen on 43 eggs."

"How was that, Mr. President?" asked Pendel.

"A youngster put 43 eggs under a hen and then rushed in and told his mother what he had done."

"But a hen can't set on 43 eggs," replied the mother.

"No, I guess she can't; but I just wanted to see her spread herself."

"That's what I wanted to see you boys do when I came in," said the president, as he left for his apartments.

Mr. Pendel is going to put his knowledge of the executive mansion into a book, which will shortly be issued by a New York publisher.

Rise of a Railroad Man.

A steady advance in prosperity has marked the career of Charles M. Hays, of St. Louis. At the age of 19 he was a clerk in that city at the office of the Southern Pacific railroad. His salary was then \$40 a month. At the age of 42 he has just been elected president of the Southern Pacific railroad, with a salary of \$55,000 a year.

How Lightning Affects Trees.

When lightning strikes a tree it occasionally converts the sap into steam, which explodes and scatters the wood in all directions.

Mountain Air and Memory.

It is stated that the men who live on the mountain ranges of California are notable for their remarkably retentive memories.

He Saw It.
Wife (at the theater)—The programme says this play has a moral, but I fail to see it.
Husband (who paid three dollars for seats)—Oh, the moral's there, all right. Wife—I'd like to know what it is.
Husband—"A fool and his money are soon parted."—Chicago Daily News.

Lucky Circumstance.
The Major—Sorry, old boy; but I learned to-day that her mother objects to you!

The Captain—Good! From what I know of human nature, that will prejudice both the girl and her father in my favor. I'm a lucky dog!—Tit-Bits.

A Fortunate Fact.
Hewitt—The girl in the print dress is a poem.

Jewett—She differs from most poems.

Hewitt—How's that?
Jewett—Most poems don't get into print.—Brooklyn Life.

On the Road to Fame.
Fond Father—That is the smartest child I ever saw. If anyone can set a river on fire he will when he grows up.

Fond Mother—Indeed he will, bless his little heart. Only this morning I found him starting a fire under the piano.—Philadelphia Call.

Exquisite Revenge.
Hingso—Henpeck had a great time yesterday.

Jingso—How?

Hingso—He invited all his friends to see his wife fire the cook.—Syracuse Herald.

Strong Compulsion.
"I have compelled my wife to cease strumming on the piano," said Mr. Goldsborough to Mr. Bunting.

"How did you manage it?"

"I insisted upon singing every time she began to play."—Judge.

No Cause for Complaint.
Judge—You say you do not wish to prosecute the defendant for stealing a kiss?

Fair Complainant—No, your honor. The property has been restored.—Stray Stories.

Two Hobson Traits.

Mr. Smith—I have named my dog Hobson.

Miss Gerald Smith—Because he is a fighter or because he wants to kiss everybody?—Judge.

A Prompt Test.
"My darling, I would go through fire for you."

She (moodily)—I guess you'll have to, dear. I hear pa coming downstairs.—N. Y. Weekly.

Would Have Been a Virtuoso.
Bacon—Samson was noted for his strength and his long hair. I believe?

Egbert—Yes; too bad they didn't have pianos in those days.—Yonkers Statesman.

Sufficient.
"How did Eleanor announce her engagement to the family?"

"She just wagged the finger that had on the diamond ring."—N. Y. World.

Celebrated Oculists Fail.
To relieve many cases that Palmer's Lotion has permanently cured. Some time ago Mr. V. M. Green, of Huntington, West Virginia, wrote: "After trying the most celebrated oculists of Boston, Albany and New York City, for Granulated Eyelids, with no success, a few applications of Palmer's Lotion relieved the inflammation and its use has effected a permanent cure." This Lotion will also be found valuable in curing Eruptions, Red Spots or eruptions on the skin and is particularly efficacious if used in connection with Lotion Soap. If you can't find them at your druggist's send to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl Street, New York City, for samples of Palmer's Lotion and Lotion Soap.

Free.
An Irishman was once standing in the streets of an Irish town looking on with great interest at a fight which was taking place. He said to a gentleman, standing near:

"Sir, can you tell me, is this a free fight or a faction fight?"

The gentleman replied:

"It is a free fight."

"Oh," said the Irishman, and rushed into the thick of the fray, he dealt with his shillelagh destruction and devastation all around him.—London Spare Moments.

Lane's Family Medicine.
Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick head-ache. Price 25 and 50c.

A feast fit for a king is not always fit for a man who has to work for a living.—Puck.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
Genuine
Carter's Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of
Bentley
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.
Very small and as easy to take as sugar.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

THE BOOK IS CLOSED.

Last Page of Volume 1900 of the World's History Written.

A Glance at Some of the Dark Spots—Statistics of Disasters, Wars, Notable Deaths and Crimes of Various Kinds.

The list of notable dead for the last year of the century is a long one. Among the names probably the most conspicuous are the following: January 1, Karl Millocker, opera composer, Austria; January 4, Dimitri Grigorovitch, novelist, Russia; January 12, James Martineau, philosophical and theological writer, England; January 30, John Ruskin, art critic and author, England; January 21, Richard D. Blackmore, novelist, England; February 20, Leander J. McCormick, manufacturer, United States; February 20, William H. Beard, animal painter, United States; February 22, Dr. Leslie Keeley, gold cure discoverer, United States; March 7, Paul Jean Clays, marine painter, Belgium; March 9, Edward J. Phelps, ex-minister to Great Britain, United States; March 28, Gen. Pietrus Jacobus Joubert, Boer army, South Africa; April 1, St. George Milvart, sculptor, England; April 5, Gen. Osman Pasha, Turkey; April 7, Frederick Church, landscape painter, United States; April 19, Jean Falguere, sculptor, France; April 19, Heinrich Vogl, opera tenor, Germany; May 1, Michael Munkacsy, painter, Hungary; May 25, Giuseppe del Puente, opera baritone, United States; May 28, Sir George Grove, musical writer and conductor, England; June 3, Stephen Crane, story writer, United States; June 21, Count Mouravieff, minister of foreign affairs, Russia; June 22, Jasper F. Cropsey, landscape painter, United States; June 26, John W. Philip, rear admiral, U. S. N.; July 29, Humbert, king of Italy; August 3, Dr. William Liebknecht, socialist leader, Germany; August 5, Collis P. Huntington, financier, United States; August 16, John J. Ingalls, ex-senator, United States; October 20, Charles Dudley Warner, author and journalist, United States; October 22, John Sherman, statesman, United States; October 25, Sims Reeves, concert tenor, England; October 28, Friedrich Max-Müller, philologist, England; November 22, Sir Arthur Sullivan, composer, England; November 27, Cushman K. Davis, statesman, United States; December 13, Michael G. Mulhall, statistician, England.

Disasters.

In January 1,000 persons were killed by earthquake at Tiflis; 12 by a mine accident at Gross Kather, Prussia; 13 by a storm at Newhaus, Bohemia; 41 by a typhoon on the Japan coast; 21 by an earthquake in Sumatra; 13 by a dynamite explosion at Avigliano; 30 by the fall of a church at Malowens, Russia; by an earthquake at Colima, Mexico, and 5 by a dynamite explosion at Ashley, Pa.

In February 60 perished by fire at Navaoca, Japan; 100 by a powder explosion at Hang Chow, China; 36 by an avalanche in Turkistan, and 31 by a fire at Komajura, Japan.

In March 52 were killed by a mine accident at Fire Creek, W. Va.; 14 by a mine accident at Vicenza, Italy; 16 by a mine accident at Besseges, France; 13 by a fire at Newark, N. J.; 97 by an earthquake at Alhakalah, Asia Minor, and 24 by a boating accident at Buda-Pesth.

In April 77 lives were lost by an avalanche in Japan; 28 by flood in Colorado river, Texas; 8 by a landslide at Naples, Italy; 7 by flood in Rio Grande river, Texas; 11 by a boating accident on the Cornish coast; 18 by a boating accident at Blingen, Germany; 13 by a flood in Mississippi; 30 by powder explosion at Kam Shen, China; 6 by a fire at Ottawa, Canada; 65 by an explosion at Pretoria, South Africa; 6 by a flood at Waco, Tex.; 6 by a cyclone in Texas; 9 by a falling bridge at the Paris exposition, and 6 by a mine accident at Tazewell, Va.

In May 250 were killed in a mine accident at Seaford, Utah; 16 by a fire at Fukin, Japan; 27 by a boating accident at Renicigone, Italy; 22 by a mine accident at Cumrock, Va.; and 30 by the fall of an embankment at Ahmedabad, India.

In June 30 were killed in a railroad accident at Staffelsbach, Ga.; 9 by a fire in New York city; 8 by a mine accident at Ammore, N. Y.; 23 by a boating accident in Irish Guiana, and 200 by a fire in New York city. In July 19 lost their lives by a boating accident off Norfolk, Va.; 12 by a tenement house fire in New York city; 60 by a street car accident at Tacoma, Wash.; 6 by explosion of an oil tank at Parkersburg, W. Va.; 8 by a fireworks explosion at Philadelphia, Pa.; 6 by a hurricane at Warzburg, Bavaria; 50 by a powder explosion at Taling, China; 50 by a powder explosion at Mirkien, Russia; 4 by an earthquake in the Caucasus; 15 by flood at Coleman, Tex.; 250 by volcanic eruption in Japan; 11 by a boating accident at Akron, Ala.; 30 by a mine accident at Matheuela, Mex., and 12 by a flood in Chile.

In August 20 were killed by an explosion at Tampa, Fla.; 15 by a railroad accident in Italy; 200 by a flood in Japan, and 30 by a torpedo explosion at Cherbourg, France.

In September 22 were killed by a cannon explosion in Austria; 8,000 by the hurricane at Galveston, Tex., and adjacent localities; 20 by a fire at Cincinnati, O.; 35 by an explosion in China; 35 by a mine accident at India, Bohemia; 20 by a flood at Calcutta, India, and 12 by a cyclone at Morristown, Minn.

In October 20 lost their lives by an explosion in the Transvaal; 10 by a cyclone at Jridabik, Minn.; 16 by a railroad accident at Heidelberg, Germany; 40 by the collapse of a building at Porkoff, Russia; 8 by a fire in New York city; 7 by the fall of a schoolhouse in Moravia; 203 by a typhoon in Japan; 10 by a cyclone at Lodi, Tex.; 50 by a fire at explosion at Tomsk, Russia; 18 by explosion in Tarrant's drug house, New York city, and 25 by an earthquake at Caracas, Venezuela.

In November 14 were killed in a mine accident at Phillip, Va.; 8 by the collapse of a hotel at Stettin, Germany; 7 by a railroad accident near Frankfurt, Prussia; 8 by a railroad accident near Nantes, France; 6 by a railroad accident at Bruggen, Germany; 12 by the fall of an arena at Paderborn, Spain; 13 by a railroad accident at ayonne, France; 23 by a flood in Calcutta, India; 7 by a hotel fire at Oswayo, Pa.; 70 by a cyclone in West Tennessee; 12 by the collapse of a building at Darmstadt, Germany; 300 by a typhoon on the coast of Japan; 12 by a mine accident at Awiwiche, France; 22 by the collapse of a roof at San Francisco, Cal., and 1,000 by a typhoon in Japan.

The following table gives the loss of life resulting from disasters of various kinds this century during 1900, as reported by the following table:

By fire	1,842
By lightning	729
By explosion	2,731
By flood	2,829
By typhoon	2,829
By earthquake	2,829
By volcanic eruption	2,829
By mine accident	2,829
By railroad accident	2,829
By boating accident	2,829
By falling bridge	2,829
By falling building	2,829
By falling chimney	2,829
By falling tower	2,829
By falling wall	2,829
By falling roof	2,829
By falling floor	2,829
By falling door	2,829
By falling window	2,829
By falling furniture	2,829
By falling machinery	2,829
By falling vehicles	2,829
By falling animals	2,829
By falling plants	2,829
By falling trees	2,829
By falling rocks	2,829
By falling stones	2,829
By falling bricks	2,829
By falling tiles	2,829
By falling mortar	2,829
By falling plaster	2,829
By falling paint	2,829
By falling wallpaper	2,829
By falling curtains	2,829
By falling carpets	2,829
By falling furniture	2,829
By falling machinery	2,829
By falling vehicles	2,829
By falling animals	2,829
By falling plants	2,829
By falling trees	2,829
By falling rocks	2,829
By falling stones	2,829
By falling bricks	2,829
By falling tiles	2,829
By falling mortar	2,829
By falling plaster	2,829
By falling paint	2,829
By falling wallpaper	2,829
By falling curtains	2,829
By falling carpets	2,829

loss of life by epidemic diseases during 1900 has increased by as compared with that in 1899. The loss of the plague have been greatly reduced, the number of victims in 1900 a little over 20,000, as compared with 189,900 in 1899. Cholera shows an increase, from 11 in 1900 being nearly as compared with 2,000 in 1899. The

large increase in the total was occasioned by the terrible famine in India. Five hundred thousand deaths have been reported, but the number of victims is unquestionably much greater. It is difficult to make any accurate list of statistics of this kind, but as far as reported the total for 1900 is 579,609, as compared with 210,000 in 1899 and 222,900 in 1898.

Wars.

The most conspicuous wars in 1900 have been those in China, South Africa, and the operations attending the suppression of the revolt in the Philippine Islands against the authority of the United States. In addition to these there have been minor ones in other parts of Africa, and serious outbreaks in Mexico and Colombia. The list of casualties, including killed and wounded, for the year is as follows:

South Africa	24,104
China	96,913
Philippine Islands	6,550
Other parts Africa	5,583
Mexico	317
Colombia	6,000
Mexico	421
Bulgaria	479
Venezuela	490
Other parts Asia	131

Generous Givers.

The year 1899 was a record breaker in donations and bequests made to educational institutions, libraries, art museums, charities, churches and religious enterprises, and to cities for the public benefit and entertainment, the total reaching the colossal sum of \$749,956. The year 1900 is a close second, the total being \$62,461,304. In the preparation of these statistics no record has been kept of donations or bequests less than \$1,000, since to collect them would have been a manifest impossibility. Of the total amount stated above there has been given to educational institutions the large sum of \$34,922,644; to charities, \$3,621,722; to churches, \$8,806,966; to museums and art galleries, \$2,145,332; and to libraries, \$1,961,099. The following is a roll of honor containing the names of those who have made bequests or donations amounting to \$500.00 or upwards in each case:

Samuel Cupples and R. A. Brookings, St. Louis, Mo., gifts to Washington university	\$5,000,000
Andrew Carnegie, gifts to Pittsburgh for institute and library	3,600,000
Robert H. Brigham, Boston, Mass., will to charities	2,980,000
Jonas G. Clark, Worcester, Mass., will to Clark university	2,350,000
J. D. Rockefeller, New York, gifts to University of Chicago	2,050,000
Daniel S. Ford, Boston, Mass., churches	1,150,000
John T. Brown, Newport, R. I., libraries	900,000
Lyman C. Smith, Syracuse, N. Y., gift to Syracuse university	750,000
Andrew Carnegie, gifts to libraries	625,000
D. K. Pearsons, Chicago, Ill., colleges	587,000
Catharine H. Long, Lancaster, Pa., gifts to charities	500,000
P. U. Drake, Des Moines, Ia., gift to Drake university	500,000
Thomas Wilson, Cleveland, O., charities	500,000
T. H. James, gift to college at Guthrie, O.	500,000
C. P. Huntington, New York, churches	500,000
J. Friedman, San Francisco, Cal., will to charities	500,000

An interesting feature of this splendid showing is the amount contributed by Mr. Andrew Carnegie to the organization of libraries in various parts of the country. The total number of libraries organized during the year is 68, and of them 19 are to be credited to Mr. Carnegie, his gifts amounting to \$645,000. In 1899 Mr. Carnegie gave \$3,563,500 for 34 libraries, making a total for the two years of 53 libraries at a cost of \$4,148,502.

Suicides.

Suicides in the United States are again up on the increase. The total number reported by mail and telegraph for the year is 6,755, as compared with 5,340 in 1899. There had been a decrease in the number since 1896, but the tide seems to have turned against it. Of this were males and 2,309 females. Hitherto the proportion has been nearly five to one in favor of males. The figures for the year would indicate that the number of females committing suicide is rapidly increasing. Among professional men physicians still head the list, 38 having taken their lives, which is the same number as last year and six less than in 1898. During the year six clergymen, six lawyers, four journalists, seven persons engaged in the banking business, two actors, one artist and three college professors have also committed suicide. The causes of self-murder were as follows:

Dependancy	3,147
Unknown	2,284
Insanity	353
Liquor	192
Love	182
Domestic infelicity	212
Disappointed love	155
Business losses	64

In these cases police remain the most common cause; 2,875 killed themselves with poison, 2,837 by shooting, 410 by hanging, 353 by drowning, 106 by cutting their throats, 54 by jumping from roofs or windows, 47 by throwing themselves in front of passing trains, 36 by stabbing, 23 by setting themselves on fire, 7 by the use of dynamite, 2 by starvation, 1 by freezing and 1 by placing himself against a circular saw.

Murders.

The total number of murders committed in the United States during 1900 shows a marked increase, being 3,275, as compared with 2,225 in 1899. The causes of these murders may be classified as follows:

Quarrels	4,832
Jealousy	210
Liquor	280
By highwaymen	250
By highwaymen killed	85
Insanity	93
Self-defense	10
Strikes	58
Outrages	8
Robots	12
Infanticide	150

Hangings.

The number of legal executions in 1900 was 119, as compared with 131 in 1899, 109 in 1898, 128 in 1897, 122 in 1896, 132 in 1895, 132 in 1894, 128 in 1893 and 107 in 1892. There were 80 hangings in the south and 39 in the north of whom 69 were whites, 38 blacks and 1 Chinaman. The crimes for which they were executed were: Murder, 113; rape, 5; arson, 1.

Lynchings.

The lynchings reported in 1899 were only 107, being much smaller than in any year since 1885, but in 1900 they show an increase in number and cruelty. Judge Lynch executed 115 during the year. Of these lynchings, 107 occurred in the south and 8 in the north. Of the total number 107 were negroes and 8 whites. The alleged crimes for which they were lynched were as follows: Murder, 39; rape, 18; attempted rape, 13; race prejudice, 10; assaulting whites, 6; threats to kill, 5; burglary, 4; attempt to murder, 4; informing, 2; robbery, 2; suspicion of murder, 2; complicity in murder, 2; unknown offenses, 2; suspicion of robbery, 1; no offense, 1; arson, 2; suspicion of arson, 1; aiding escape of a murderer, 1.

Embezzlements.

The record of embezzling, forgery, defaulting and bank wreckage for 1900 shows a material increase over that of 1899, which was the smallest ever known in any year in the history of business since statistics were kept, which embraces a period of 23 years. The total is \$4,660,134, as compared with \$2,218,373 in 1899, \$5,551,235 in 1898 and \$11,248,084 in 1897. The losses are distributed as follows:

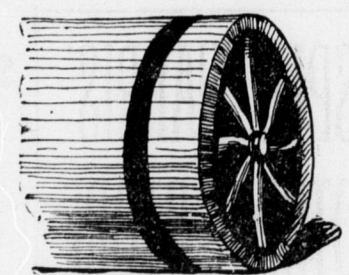
Stolen by public officials	\$1,233,678
From banks	1,857,761
By agents	271,878
Forgeries	156,890
From loan associations	125,100
By postmasters	24,427
Miscellaneous stealing	99,890



GOOD LAND ROLLER.

What an Ingenious Man Can Do with a Couple of Old Moving Machine Wheels.

To make this roller, take two old mowing machine wheels and connect them by a one and one-half inch iron axle, as long as roller is to be wide. Fit 2x3-inch scantlings round rims of the wheels, and hold by means of a



SIMPLE LAND ROLLER.

band of wagon tire directly over each wheel, as shown in the accompanying cut, which shows one end of the roller. It is a good plan to have at least four of the scantlings bolted to rims by small bolts, holes being drilled in rims for this purpose. Make a frame of 2x4-inch material to set roller in, fit tongue or shafts to front and attach an old mowing machine seat to rear piece of frame. The roller should not be made too wide, unless four wheels are used, and the roller made in two sections. If made about four feet wide it might make a good one-horse roller.—J. G. Allhouse, in Ohio Farmer.

SOIL FOR POTATOES.

The Early Varieties Require Loamy Ground and the Most Perfect Drainage Possible.

A deep, loamy, warm, fertile soil is preferred. In the absence of such requisites the grower should choose one that nearest fills the description. A loamy soil, overlying a porous clay subsoil, is better than the same soil over a gravel or sand bed. Light soils, that is, such as are easily moved by the plow or less difficult to cultivate and more conducive to an early harvest than are heavy, compact soils. No matter what the character of the soil—light or heavy, poor or rich in necessary plant food—thorough drainage is essential to the best success with Irish potatoes. Shortly after a continued, heavy rainfall dig a hole in the ground about 15 inches deep. The distance to which water will rise in this hole will show the distance below the surface of the ground beyond which the roots of plants will be as effectually submerged in water as if lowered beneath the surface in a tub filled with the same liquid. If the water level is gradually lowered, so that within 24 to 36 hours after rain has ceased no water stands over the bottom of the hole, no artificial drainage is needed. If, on the other hand, water sinks much more slowly, open surface drains, properly placed, should remedy the trouble. A properly drained soil warms quicker in the spring, retains water necessary for the development of plants longer, admits more air and gives far better results from plant food already in the soil, to say nothing of that added in fertilizers, than does a poorly drained soil.—Farmers' Review.

TIMELY DAIRY NOTES.

Silage, and especially good corn silage, when compared with dry corn fodder or other feeding stuff, produces results so satisfactory as to surprise the chemist and which chemistry cannot explain.

A silo or two, well built, but not too large or too expensive, are convenient and economical, on most farms, to save crops which at times might otherwise be lost, if not to reserve some crops specially grown for silage.

A good grade butter cow will make more butter from a certain amount of feed than a common cow will and it is certainly reasonable that the more butter or milk secured from a given amount of feed the better the opportunity for profit.

With butter as with other products of the farm appearance is an important factor. On this account with a good quality of butter it will be found a good plan to use parchment paper with which to wrap the prints as rollers rather than cloths. The paper now can be secured so cheaply that all considered it will be found most economical.—Rural World.

New Berry from England.

From London comes the report of a new fruit shown for the first time at a recent meeting of the Royal Horticultural society. It is called the Mahdi and is a hybrid between the raspberry and blackberry, its seed parent being the Belle de Fontenay, a very large red raspberry of European origin. The Mahdi has very much the habit of the blackberry, but its fruit resembles to some extent the dewberry. There is the same bloom, but the number of fruitlets is greater. Most important is the time of fruiting, for it comes into bearing as the raspberries are failing and before the blackberries are ripe. The Mahdi is very prolific, and has considerable claim to be a decorative plant. The plants have not yet been placed upon the market.—American Agriculturist.

THREE PEACH GROWERS.

They Are Types of Characters with Which All of Us Are More or Less Familiar.

One of the fundamental laws of education is, that we learn by experience. Theories are all right, but practice is better. During my term of 14 years in the fruit business I observed three different classes of peach growers.

The first class are those who are determined in their efforts. They are wide awake, because they know it is not the business that makes the man, but that it is the man that makes the business.

The second class are those who save at the spigot and lose at the bung. They set out their orchards and cultivate very little and only visit their orchards about the time they expect to find ripe fruit on the trees. They are good salesmen enough to sell anything from a red beet up to a straw-stalk. They will by hard work manage to hammer enough money out of the business to pay the cost of production.

Then comes the third class. The only way I can see for those to make money in the peach business is to present the nursery man with the money and positively refuse to take the trees. They would thus save the time and labor in preparing the soil and planting the trees, and not lose the use of the ground. I believe in growing first-class peaches, and in having everything clean from the orchard to the curbstone. If I want to do business, I must attend to my business. I will follow peach culture as long as I can keep the soil in a condition to sponge water.

It may not, however, be expected that fruit will again bring the high price any more than wheat, corn, iron, etc. Nothing brings the high price it once did. But what we want is that our peach crop will sell for enough money to allow us a fair profit. Of course, competition may be sharp, as it is in all other classes of business in the country.—J. F. Boyer, before Pennsylvania Horticultural Society.

THE OSAGE ORANGE.

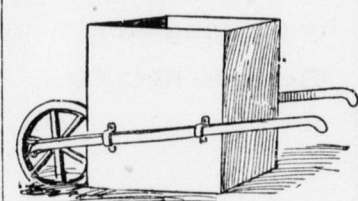
For Posts and Telephone Poles It Has No Equal and for Beauty It Is Unexcelled.

In sections where it will thrive I believe it will pay to plant the Osage orange for posts and telephone-poles. It has one fault, and that is, when it has become seasoned one can scarcely drive any sort of a nail into it. Its lasting qualities when used as posts exceed that of any wood I know of. It grows quite rapidly, and should be pruned about twice a year to make good posts or poles. It will pay those who have Osage hedges to allow one plant about every 15 or 20 feet to grow up for posts or poles. If they are kept properly trimmed up they will not injure the hedge any and will soon make good posts. When cut they should be sawed off close to the ground during the winter season; then a thick set of shoots will sprout from the stump the following spring, and close the gap. In half a mile of hedge one can grow about all the posts he will need. All that is needed to make straight poles or posts is timely and careful pruning. I have known one Osage post eight inches in diameter to outlast three white-oak posts in succession. Barbed wires or woven-wire fencing can be fastened to these posts by means of short pieces of wire.—Fred Grundy, in Farm and Fire-side.

WHEELBARROW TANK.

Easily Made and Useful for a Thousand and One Purposes About Every Farm.

The arrangement shown in the cut is very convenient for numerous purposes about a farm. It is a square, galvanized iron tank, with sockets on each side to run a couple of handles



WHEELBARROW TANK.

through. Attach an old barrow wheel to these handles and the tank can be wheeled anywhere and tipped over with great ease. The tank can be used to carry skim milk to calves or pigs, to remove kitchen slops to the manure heap (thus doing away with a sink drain) or for many other purposes that will readily occur to anyone.—American Agriculturist.

Correct Farming Always Pays.

There is a sort of picturesque quality about women farmers which is inspiring. A great many women to-day are making farms pay handsomely, in many cases they have been compelled to make the most of their chances, and as their chances were those afforded by a few acres of land they set about to do their work scientifically. A Nebraska woman has made a magnificent success raising poultry; a Kansas woman has achieved fame and fortune raising swine; an Indiana woman is widely known as a successful dairywoman and breeder of Jersey cattle; a Pennsylvania girl has made a fortune growing violets. So it goes. Rural occupation affords recompense for all if correct principles be applied in its administration.—Farmers' Voice.



SKINTORTURES

And every Distressing Irritation of the Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with

Cuticura SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. This treatment, when followed in severe cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood, is the most speedy, permanent, and economical cure for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humors with loss of hair ever compounded.

Millions of Women

USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itches, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, *viz.*, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world.

Cuticura THE SET, \$1.25

Scene in Speer's Vineyards,

AT PASSAIC, N. J.

Gathering the Oporto Grape for Port & Burgundy Wine.

Weakly persons, invalids and the aged, find this is just what they want, a genuine old-fashioned, rich Blood-making Wine.



Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from his 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making, property of this life-giving Wine. The Iron in it. This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Claret equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell it.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifies cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURSES.	PRICES.
1	Fever, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness.	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.	.25
5	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.	.25
6	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.	.25
7	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
8	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
9	Suppressed or Painful Periods.	.25
10	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.	.25
11	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.	.25
12	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
13	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	.25
14	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.	.25
15	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head.	.25
16	Whooping-Cough.	.25
17	Kidney Diseases.	.25
18	Nervous Debility.	1.00
19	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.	.25
20	Grip, Hay Fever.	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mail Order.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.
Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Red Cross Tansy Pills

FOR Suppressed Menstruation PAINFUL Menstruation And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES. Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless. Purely Vegetable. Never Fail.

PRICE \$1.00 Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say. Vin de Cinchona Co., Des Moines, Iowa.

Sold by L. Taggart. 25-26t

WORMS! WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE

FOR 20 YEARS Has led all WORM Remedies. EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Prepared by RICHARDSON, ST. LOUIS, MO.

For sale by L. Taggart. 35-36-ly.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood. Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail \$2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

NERVITA TABLETS EXTRA STRENGTH Immediate Results (YELLOW LABEL)

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, \$1.00 a box, 6 for \$5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by R. C. Dodson, Druggist, 34-48ly. Emporium, Pa.

Duff College GIVES A BREAD-WINNING EDUCATION. Enabling young men and women to meet the demands of this prosperous commercial age. For circulars address P. DUFF & SONS, 8th and Liberty Sts., Pittsburg, Pa.

ALL SORTS.

How's your grip?

The fragile babe and the growing child are strengthened by WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. It destroys worms, gets digestion at work, and so rebuilds the body. Price 25 cents. L. Taggart. Jan

A good many resolution margins are pretty nearly wiped out.

Whoever has suffered from piles knows how painful and troublesome they are. TABLET'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure piles. Price 50 cents in bottles. Tubes 75 cents. L. Taggart. Jan

Cronje is about the only Boer general who is keeping quiet.

The properties of BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT possesses a range of usefulness greater than any other remedy. A day seldom passes in any household, especially where there are children, that it is not needed. Price 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart. Jan

Money invested in sleighs is not earning much interest.

Many a bright and happy household has been thrown into sadness and sorrow because of the death of a loved one from a neglected cold. BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP is the great cure for coughs, colds and all pulmonary ailments. Price 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart. Jan

New century war prophets are already in evidence.

HERBINE should be used to enrich and purify the blood; it cures all forms of blood disorders, is especially useful in fevers, skin eruptions, boils, pimples, blackheads, scrofula, salt rheum and every form of blood impurity; it is a safe and effectual cure. Price 50 cents. L. Taggart. Jan

France keeps on electioneering for a licking.

Many of the blotches, pimples and other affections of the skin are caused by the failure of the liver and kidneys to cast off impurities, which remain in the system. HERBINE will stimulate the liver and kidneys, and cleanse the system of all impurities. Price 50 cents. L. Taggart. Jan

The man who is looking for a "soft snap" can be sure of one thing—he will always have an object in view.

Quality and not quantity makes DeWitt's Little Early Risers such valuable little liver pills. R. C. Dodson. Sly

The man who never worked or never will, will swallow many a bitter pill.

Such little pills as DeWitt's Little Early Risers are very easily taken, and they are wonderfully effective in cleansing the liver and bowels. R. C. Dodson. Sly

Fur trimming on the skirt of a frock soon resembles the inner brush of a carpet sweeper.

The merited reputation for curing piles, sores and skin diseases acquired by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, has led to the making of worthless counterfeits. Be sure to get only DeWitt's Salve. R. C. Dodson. Sly

A well-known hotel man declares that his favorite hymn is "Abide With Me."

The most soothing, healing and antiseptic application ever devised is DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It relieves at once and cures piles, sores, eczema and skin diseases. Beware of imitations. R. C. Dodson. Sly

Why will women wear chiffon-trimmed sashes with their street frocks?

When threatened by pneumonia or any other lung trouble, prompt relief is necessary, as it is dangerous to delay. We would suggest that One Minute Cough Cure be taken as soon as indications of having taken cold are noticed. It cures quickly and its early use prevents consumption. R. C. Dodson. Sly

"Bobs" is the earliest earl of the century.

Head Feels Like Bursting.

Maybe you were out late last night? If you had taken a Krause's Headache Capsule before retiring your head would be cool and clear this morning. Take one now and you will be all right in an half hour. Price 25 cents. Sold by L. Taggart. Jan

There's not even a protocol in the sugar war.

Old Fashioned Cold Cures

are going out of date. The busy man of today cannot afford to lie abed a whole day and undergo the martyrdom of the sweating process. Krause's Cold Cure are capsules of convenient size, and can be taken without danger while performing your usual duties. They cure in 24 hours. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart. Jan

The different forms of "grip" being so well known it will be hard for new lodges to organize with anything new to offer.

Rosy Checks?

Do you want them? Do you simply want to glow with health? Do you want to eat well, sleep well and work well? Try Litchy's Celery Compound. Sold by L. Taggart. Jan

The reason some men never get anything to do is because they dislike to ask favors.

A Simple Cold Cure.

Krause's Cold Cure, in capsule form, is easy to take and does not affect the head or hearing like quinine. Try it today. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart. Jan

GREAT FIRE SALE!

AT

\$7,000

WORTH

MUST BE

SOLD.

JASPER HARRIS' CLOTHING STORE

\$7,000

WORTH

MUST BE

SOLD.

The insurance adjusters have vacated my establishment and now comes a big contract and big bargains for the people in

Clothing,
Gents'
Furnishing
Goods,
Shoes,
Trunks, &c.

These goods have been slightly damaged by water and I must dispose of the entire stock at once no matter how great the sacrifice may be to me. This is not a Sale of goods damaged by fire, only slightly water soiled. Many tables of were not even touched by the water and again many were carried from the store before the fire department commenced work.

SALE NOW GOING ON. SECURE THE BIG BARGAINS.

By visiting my establishment you will be waited upon by obliging clerks, and goods cheerfully shown.

Boys Suits

At Less Than

Half Former Price.

Our Shoe Department will go at the same low prices, although not a drop of water touched these goods.

THESE GOODS MUST BE SOLD

FOR WHAT WE CAN GET.

You will never again meet with such bargains. Had we the room to care for these goods the sale would never take place, but in order to dispose of these goods we are offering the entire stock at SACRIFICE SALE PRICES.

JASPER HARRIS,

OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE,

EMPORIUM, PA.

It is because men and women are failures that so many marriages are also.

Pepsin preparations often fail to relieve indigestion because they can digest only albuminous foods. There is one preparation that digests all classes of food, and that is Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It cures the worst cases of indigestion and gives instant relief, for it digests what you eat. R. C. Dodson. Sly

The new pin-cushions are fully three-quarters of a yard long.

Persons who suffer from indigestion can not expect to live long, because they cannot eat the food required to nourish the body and the products of the undigested foods they do eat poison the blood. It is important to cure indigestion as soon as possible, and the best method of doing this is to use the preparation known as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and restores all digestive organs to perfect health. R. C. Dodson. Sly

Unjust criticisms have ruined many a life and filled premature graves without number.

This season there is a large death rate among children from croup and lung troubles. Prompt action will save the little ones from these terrible diseases. We know of nothing so certain to give instant relief as One Minute Cough Cure. It can also be relied upon in grippe and all throat and lung troubles of adults. Pleasant to take. R. C. Dodson. Sly

A friend may well be reckoned the masterpiece of Nature.

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Discontent is the want of self-reliance it is infirmity of the will.—Emerson.

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Every year a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. Don't be an exile when Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption will cure you at home. It's the most infallible medicine for Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung diseases on earth. The first dose brings relief. Astounding cures result from persistent use. Trial bottle free at L. Taggart's. Price 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Jan

He that will watch Providence will never want a Providence to watch—Flavel.

E. W. Grover

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A boy with too much to say usually has lots of time to say it in.

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Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for indigestion or biliousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of appendicitis, nervous prostration or heart failure, etc. They used August Flower to cleanse out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when they were feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. L. Taggart. Get Green's Prize Almanac. 1n34eow

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